



VOL. 19.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900.

NO. 27

THE FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

DR. A. M. CURTIS MAKES HIS

Report to the Secretary of the Interior—Wor-
derful Growth of the Hospital, Etc.

Dr. A. M. Curtis, Surgeon-in-Chief of the Freedmen's Hospital has submitted to the Secretary of the Interior his annual report. The doctor says in part, that "the number of in-patients treated during the year was 2,542, the number of out-patients 6,202. The total number of patients treated within the wards and dispensary was 8,744. The largest number of patients in the hospital during the year was 182, on March 4, 1900. The smallest number was 70, on December 9, 1899. The average number of patients was 142. Compared with the last report the increase of in-patients has been 168, the increase of out-patients 1,423. If the increase of 2,227 out-patients are added we have the remarkable increase of 3,888. The total number of days of board furnished was 51,950. The percentage of improved and cured of the total number under care was 82.06; of admissions during the year, 85.53, or 4.85 per cent less than last year. The percentage of deaths for the year has been 6.37, a decrease in the mortality of 0.74 per cent. Of the number of deaths, 21 were moribund cases, dying within twenty-four hours after admission; 43 were due to consumption. Excluding this class of deaths—64 in number, a percentage of 3.06 of the total admissions, or about 40 per cent of the total deaths—we have 3,363 admissions of patients having some chance of being benefited by treatment of operation, with a death list of 98, the percentage being 4.49, or 3.85 per cent of all under care. In other words, a recovery of about 96 per cent of all under care.

The surgical work of the hospital has been heavier than for any previous year and very gratifying in its results. There has been 634 operations, including some of the most difficult abdominal and other major surgery. The death rate for all surgical operations has been 1.10 per cent. The medical service has also been very heavy. The number of typhoid fever cases have been very large in comparison with former years. The number treated has been 66, or about 6.25 per cent of all the medical cases treated. Of this number of cases 37, or about 57 per cent, were brought to the hospital in the second or third week of the disease, either with delirium or some other unfavorable symptom; practically hopeless cases. This accounts for the death list of 26, or 24 per cent. Of the 29 admitted in the first week of the disease, and having some chance of improvement, the number of deaths were 3, or about 1 per cent, a recovery of 99 per cent. Hydrotherapy, frequent sponging or tubbing, being the best recognized and most effective treatment in such cases, the nurses and internes have been frequently taxed to the limit of physical endurance in their untiring efforts to carry out the prescribed treatment.

The gynecological ward furnished much of the surgery. The relative large number of cases of cancer in this department is noticeable, since the prevailing opinion has been that the decadence of the African race were rarely affected with the disease. Whether the disease is on the increase among the colored people or whether a better knowledge of pathology enables the physician to more readily recognize this condition is a question yet to be definitely settled. It is probable, however, that the increase in the prevalence of cancer among that class of people if the increase is actual rather than apparent, is largely due to the environment incident to American civilization.

THE EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATION, FROM A COLORED MAN'S STANDPOINT.

From the Detroit Tribune.

To the Editor: Much has been said and written recently in support of the educational qualification for voters, and some have declared that a property qualification should also be added. In some of the southern states this policy has been reduced to constitutional law, while in others, in Porto Rico, the Philippines and now, after the results of the first election there have been published this unrepentant and undemocratic policy is proposed for the Hawaiian islands.

One peculiar feature of the agitation and adoption of restrictive measures for the voting masses is that proponents of these measures are either educated on the one hand or have assessed property on the other, and it follows that these interests must necessarily be seeking further advantage over those who have neither.

Another peculiar feature is that in the south the people this policy of disfranchisement is to effect and against whom it is directed, belong to one race or at least the same class or division upon racial lines.

Of the reasons that are urged in support of this departure from the principles enunciated in the declaration of independence, viz: "that all men are created equal" perhaps the one that these unlettered men "cannot use the ballot intelligently for the best interests of their respective communities" is the most plausible, and it may be added the only sincere reason offered. Other reasons are put forward either by mere politicians to aid them in the retention of power or by persons affected with race prejudices, that they may keep the lesser people under their domination and control.

To these last, in fact, may be attributed all this trouble about the race question. They it were who inaugurated the "Ku Klux" and the "Red Shirt" campaigns. They it were who have fostered race prejudice in the south and elsewhere until the tension between the races has become more pronounced than ever, and now even good people who have always heretofore been adherents of democratic principles are found advocating this child of monarchy as a temporary measure of relief from the necessary consequences of race strife.

But it seems to me that a better plan to adopt to bring about the desired result would be a policy of conciliation on the part of political parties, rather than one of antagonism. Let the democracy of the south disarm the negro of his distrust by taking him into its confidence, and it would certainly follow that he would not only divide his vote, but also submit peacefully to the government of those most fitted for it. In fact, he would readily see that it would be for his own interest to do so.

There is no valid excuse for changing our form of government to an aristocracy. Those who are educated and have property already have sufficient advantage over their less fortunate brethren who have neither, and I would answer those who claim that an illiterate man cannot vote intelligently by asking by what right they would expect our illiterate population, thus disfranchised, to obey the law? How can they be expected to be intelligent enough to understand the spirit and letter of the statutes that requires the most learned to construe, when you decree them not sufficient to cast a single ballot?

It is said that an educational qualification would stimulate education, but I have positive information that the governing powers in the Carolinas are already withdrawing funds from the colored schools, under the plea of economy.

The truth of the matter is that illiterate people are the most simple, single-minded and honest people to be found in any community, more like unto children, and it must have been of these people he was talking when Christ said "Suffer little children to come unto me, for such is the kingdom of heaven."

This country can ill afford to take a step backward at this time and invite another horrible conflict like the civil war. Better cultivate the seeds of freedom already planted, even if they were planted a little early, perhaps before the soil was "properly prepared."

The time to free the slaves was when the means were available to accomplish their freedom. When you start to prepare a people for any reform, whether it be giving them suffrage or freedom from slavery, there at once arises a strong opposition to that very preparation in the people who will be affected either in power or purse by such ultimate reform, and in the south this opposition would be supreme to the end, and the negro would be forever eliminated from the field of political freedom. To him the declaration of independence would be a dead letter. There would be perhaps an industrial future in this country for him, and a few negroes would perhaps become wealthy and affluent, but the great mass of those people would never rise above a mere vassalage with a race prejudice always at flood-tide.

Think again, brethren, is it a good business proposition to connive at the hateful demon of race prejudice by depriving a free people of their God-given right to govern themselves? Much better grant Bishop Turner's request for an appropriation by congress of a hundred million dollars to help the negro to return to his native home.

FRANK H. WARREN.
116 Griswold street.

Lawyers Feast.

Soon after the adjournment of Court Thanksgiving Day, the members of the bar were called into the office of Mr. J. M. Kick. Among the present were E. M. Hewlett, T. L. Jones, J. A. Moss, Thomas Warrick, Fountain Peyton, W. C. Martin, J. W. Patterson and W. Calvin Chase.

The meeting was called to order by Attorney Peyton who briefly stated its object, by drawing from his pockets a well prepared set of resolutions.

Among other things he said that Attorney Thomas L. Jones, who has thrown off the garb of attorney at law, and assumed the air of a minister of the gospel, by his steady and solemn tread, it has been decided that he hereafter be styled and known as Parson T. L. Jones, the great. After being crowned with the title of Parson, all sores that had been crowned with seals were healed. It was a jubilee day for the members of the bar. There was a good feeling and unity of action and good fellowship.

What the Negro Demands.

(From the Savannah, Ga., Gazette)

We have reached that stage of the game that we in the hands of the Republican party that protection the constitution guarantees every American citizen. The party has again rode into power. It has the control of the legislative department and it must protect the Negro in this country, North, South, East and West. Southern states are annulling the 13th amendment, the dare devil way. They are lynching the Negro in open day, not only for usual crimes, but for giving "white folks" law. These things can be attended to by the National government as well as was done with Ku Kluxism. There is no excuse for McKinley and the party to hide behind. Their duty is plain in regards to the protection of the Negro. They must legislate that the white and red handed murderers of any part of the union will be brought to justice and severely punished.

The American Negro has made it up in his mind; he has determined to

make himself the equal in intelligence, power, and the civilization of the white man and all hell can't stop him. The poor white man loses his nerve when he sees this in a black face and he determines to exterminate him. In fact the poor whites are growing weaker in intellectual capacity and he rather die than see a "Nigger" ahead of him in intellectual advancement. He does not attack that Negro but falls upon the poorer and ignorant class to get his spite.

Then there are that class of white people in the South, while leaning with that hellish prejudice against the Negro, yet, he feels proud of a Negro man and never fails to respect him as such. Yet, he will sit silently by and let a poor Negro be murdered. Will not lift his voice in protestation. They know it is wrong, in their hearts they condemn it. When their party that made men and citizens will show a hand to relieve us of a terrible serfdom they will then lend that assistance that is duty to give. They are not afraid of Negro domination. The folly of such talk is too plain and will do what honorable men can do to right the justice due the Negro in all lines. The Negro demands protection of the Constitution of the United States gives.

The Negro demands legislation that



GOL. M. M. PARKER.
The Man Who Will Furnish the Sinews of War in the Centennial Celebration.

will punish in some way those who disregard the 15th amendment and disfranchise an American citizen. The Negro demands free and untrammeled elections in the states of this union. The Negro demands that he be rewarded for valiant deeds on the battle field with medals.

The Negro demands that he be not discriminated against, when the National government furnishes arms, etc., to the militia of the States, that he receive a fair portion of these.

The Negro demands the putting down of mob law. The Negro demands that an American Christianity shall do her whole duty in lifting a people who are cowed down by an unholy prejudice of unreasonableness.

WANT EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

Remarkable Resolution Adopted by the Fairmount Democratic Association.

From the Baltimore American.

At a meeting of the Fairmount Democratic Association of the Seventh Ward, 2116 Fairmount avenue, held last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Recognizing that the presence of 60,000 negroes on the registration rolls of the State of Maryland is a constant menace to white supremacy, and realizing that this already overwhelming number is being increased daily by an influx of these undesirable people from adjoining states, and having before our eyes the pitiable condition of our white brethren in the countries of Somerset, Charles, St. Marys, Prince Georges and Calvert, together with the lively recollection of negro outrages in the city of Baltimore under the Republican administration, it is absolutely necessary that the State of Maryland should take her stand with her sister states of the South, and, by the passage of proper legislation, curb and check the dangerous and growing evil.

"There, be it resolved by the Fairmount Democratic Association of the Seventh Ward of Baltimore City, in regular meeting assembled, That we earnestly and urgently request Hon. John Walter Smith, governor of the State of Maryland, to call the legislature in special session for the passage of an act which shall do away with the present existing conditions and assure the supremacy of the white people of the state."

A BANNER PRESENTATION.

Eureka Lodge Honored.

Wednesday evening last Eureka Lodge No. 4562 G. U. O. of O. F., was presented with a beautiful silk banner

by the Ladies Auxillary. The exercises took place at Mount Jezzeel Church, corner 5th and E. st. s. e., and a very large audience was in attendance. After prayer by P. N. F. H. M. Perry the Worthy Chaplain of the Lodge, the master of ceremonies M. V. P. Thomas E. Scott introduced Rev. Phillips Stewart pastor of the church who delivered the address of welcome. The opening address was made by District Grand Master W. C. Martin, who referred briefly to the use and meaning of banners and flags by civilized nations in time of peace as well as in war and that upon the folds of none could be found words inscribed of greater significance than the words, "Friendship, Love and Truth." After some remarks by Ex-District Master R. H. Gunnell, Mrs. L. M. Banks of Rose of Sharo Household of Ruth, read a well written paper in which she reviewed the origin and work of the Ladies Auxillary. The presentation address by Mrs. Sophia Lias was as brilliant and forceful as the response of P. N. F. John I. Ricks was eloquent and appropriate. During the exercises Mr. Edward Timms the N. G. president and on both sides of him sat the officers of the lodge. The splendid music rendered on the occasion was rendered by the Epworth League Choir of Ebenezer church, Prof. Williams, di-

rector. After the exercises were over, the ladies, members of the Lodge and the invited guests enjoyed a splendid collation.

by the Bennings school has moved to Spruce Street, Le Droit Park.

Miss Elvira Robinson paid a flying trip to Alexandria Sunday afternoon.

The Charity reception at the Conservatory of Music last Friday night week was the crowning social feature of the season. The costumes worn were of a costly nature and made the evening sublimely pleasant. This was the first of a series of entertainments to be given during the winter.

A large number of visitors were in town this week.

Miss Jennie Swann of Port Tobacco, Maryland will receive an appointment in the Government Printing Office shortly. Miss Swann is a young lady of exceptional fine ability and no doubt will fill the position with unquestioned service.

Winslow's Undertaker's Establishment is undergoing extensive renovation, the plans are of a most modern type and will greatly improve the premises.

Thanksgiving day was observed in the schools.

Miss Bessie Harvey of Baltimore, Md. was the guest of Miss Belle Best of Fourth Street, N. W. this week. Miss Harvey came to attend the wedding of Miss Marietta Harvey, who recognized the bonds of wedlock Wednesday evening.

Life moving scenes of the famous Passion Play of Ober An Mergua will be presented at St. Pauls Church tomorrow night at eight o'clock sharp. The event promises to be interesting and useful. A silver offering will be expected at the door.

The Flora Batson Concert at the Zion Wesley Church Tuesday night was a grand success. The house was packed from top to bottom and many were turned away for the want of accommodation.

State Congressman Epps is completing a furtherance of the "Jim Crow Car Bill." This time he means to beat the Interstate Commerce Syndicate, What, next?

The President's message is in order. The tenure of the document at present cannot be discussed. However, it is earnestly hoped that, in its commission the American people will find some haven of conciliation.

Little Vivian Williams of 338 Spruce Street is confined to her residence with an extremely high fever. There is no conceivable danger in her present condition.

AS DECIDED BY THE COURTS.

Rule of a carrier that baggage will not be checked more than 30 minutes before train time is held, in Goldberg vs. Ahnape & W. R. company (Wis.), 47 L. R. A. 221, not to be unreasonable as a question of law, and it was held not to be reasonable as matter of law to leave baggage in the evening for a train at six o'clock in the morning.

That a person is confined in jail for default of bail in a criminal case is held in White vs. Underwood (N. C.), 46 L. R. A. 706, not to prevent service upon him of a summons in a civil action, with an order of arrest and bail ancillary thereto. With this case is a note reviewing the authorities on the service of process on prisoners.

Selection of a suitable intermediate bank for the purpose of sending a check for collection is held, in Givan vs. Bank of Alexandria (Tenn.), 47 L. R. A. 270, to constitute a sufficient discharge of the duty of the initial bank in which the check was deposited, but it is held to be negligence to send the check directly to the drawee bank for collection.

An ordinance imposing a license tax on all merchants who use trading stamps is held, in Fleetwood vs. Read (Wash.), 47 L. R. A. 205, to be valid, although the tax is imposed for the purpose of revenue as well as the regulation of business, when it applies to all who see fit to use tickets of that kind. A license of \$100 is held not to be oppressive.

Right to a mechanic's lien for the improvement of grounds by enrichment of the soil, planting flowers, shrubs, trees, etc., without making any structure thereon, except a rustic bridge of slight importance, is denied in Nanz vs. Cumberland Gap Park company (Tenn.), 47 L. R. A. 273, where the statutes clearly contemplate such liens shall be created only by the erection of some building.

Signs and Tokens.

"We'll have a rain this afternoon."
"Does the weather bureau say so?"
"No; but those folks next door have gone to the country and left all their upstairs windows wide open."—Chicago Record.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD ELECTRO-MOBILE SERVICE AT NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO.

Electromobiles of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad meet all Royal Blue Line trains on arrival at New York City, Philadelphia, Washington or Chicago.

The automobiles are the latest electric pattern, provided with luxurious seats, electric lights, etc. A pamphlet fully describing the services, giving rates and full information, is distributed on all trains approaching either of the cities, and passengers desiring any special class of vehicle can have same in readiness on arrival, if they will notify the conductor of the train in ample time to telegraph ahead for the service.—N. 2425.

PRESIDENT NOT RESPONSIBLE

WHY THE NEGRO VOTE WAS DISSATISFIED.

Startling Developments—What the Colored Leaders in Ohio Changed—Was It Todayism.

Special to The Bee.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 26, 1900.—It is charged here that the recent dissatisfaction among the colored voters was caused by Lyons, Cheatham and Bishop Arnett. When the President was asked to say something in his message against lynching he was told by Messrs. Lyons and Cheatham and Bishop Arnett not to do so. Instead of the colored voters holding these gentlemen responsible, the President was charged with being inimical to the negro. Mr. George A. Myers, a member of the Ohio State Committee soon dispel this antagonistic attitude towards the President by informing the voters who the responsible parties were. Mr. Myers was backed up in this by Ex-Senator Green and Jerry Brown. As soon as the voters of Ohio were rightly informed they voted as a unit for the republican nominees. The colored vote in Ohio will demand the appointment of Hon. John P. Green, as register of the treasury. He is one of the best informed men in the country and an honor to the colored people. Ohio wants Green in that position as we believe in home rule, we think men who apply for places should either be appointed to some home office or to some national office. Myers, Green and Brown did excellent work in this state and it is hoped that they will be considered.

—E. H. P.

Central Club Formed.

Delegates from twenty-three W. Calvin Chase Republican clubs met in Murphy's Hall corner of 4th and O streets, Tuesday evening for the purpose of forming a central republican organization. Three representatives were elected from the twenty-three associations, including three from Maryland, headed by Mr. John E. Bowles. The meeting was called to order by Mr. W. Calvin Chase, with R. W. Hewlett acting as secretary.

A committee, consisting of W. H. Brown, Wm. Murrell and James L. Turner, was appointed on credentials. While the committee was out, addresses were made by Messrs. John E. Bowles, Richard Evans, James L. Turner, John Love and others.

After the report of the committee was received Mr. Chase, as president, and Mr. Hewlett, as secretary, were elected the permanent officers of the central organization. Following the election of these officers one vice president from each club was elected. Thomas L. Jones was chosen corresponding secretary and W. H. Brooker treasurer.

Committees were appointed as follows: On rules, Wm. Murrell, chairman; E. B. Welburn, James L. Turner, Charles Cruick and Thomas L. Jones. On permanent quarters, J. W. Bowles, A. J. Finley, Richard Evans, John W. Walker and Samuel Jones. Executive committee, E. B. Welburn, chairman, Thomas L. Jones, John W. Walker, Wm. Murrell, W. H. Brown, J. R. Green, W. J. Smith, James L. Turner, A. J. Folley, B. A. Banfield, Perrie Frisby, Jno. W. Bowles, Robert Jones, Keith Lutherland, Bolden Evans, Committee on uniforms, W. H. Brown, chairman; Geo. Washington, Richard Gasaway, Wm. Murrell, W. J. Smith, Robert Jones.

Mr. Chase suggested that a resolution of thanks be tendered to the President for the appointment of Capt. Wm. M. Meredith to the chiefship of the bureau of engraving and printing, which was adopted.

Complimentary remarks were made by Mr. James L. Turner concerning Capt. Meredith which were adopted.

The committee on uniform will report next Tuesday night.

TUSKEGEE NOTES.

Thanksgiving Day was observed in the usual manner at Tuskegee. Aside from devotional exercises, foot ball and other games were indulged in by teachers and students.

The Annual Agriculture Institute Fair, was held Tuesday last at the institution's new barn, was a marked success. Large varieties of farm products were exhibited, which indicated improvement among the farmers of the "Black Belt."

The members of the Harbours and Rivers Committee of the House of Representatives visited Tuskegee Saturday of this week. After an inspection of the various departments, to their delight and satisfaction, addresses were delivered by members of the committee in the chapel, which were inspiring and helpful to all present. Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 24, 1900.

CYRUS CAMPFIELD.

President McKinley and the Boys.

A bright lad of fourteen was shown in, and the fatherly way in which the President greeted and talked with that boy, with his hand laid gently on his shoulder, emphasized to me the real greatness of the man. The little fellow's eyes sparkled as he twisted his hat and scraped his leg. It was a moment for that boy which will remain a life inspiration. The young people of America have a true friend in President McKinley, and he always keeps in touch with the future because of what it means to the young people of America who are to present the firesides and homes in years to come.—Joe Mitchell Chapple in "The National Magazine" for November.



THEY SAY—

Do your duty towards your fellow man.
Crocker wants to reform New York City.
Who will reform Crocker?
Southern representation will be cut down at the proper time.
The broken down politicians did not get into Ohio.
The Afro-American Council will hold another Jubilee after March 4th.
Nothing is better than a wide awake paper.
The Board of Education is getting ready to make reforms.
Where the ball will strike no one knows.
Dr. Upshaw will return to the city soon.
There will be 1,000 discharges in the Census office.
It is always best to tell the truth.
Senator Quay will be returned to the Senate.
Bryan is preparing to run again in 1904.
Perhaps he will run the democratic party in the ground.
Speak kindly of your friends.
We are to have four more years of prosperity.
All you hear is not always the truth.
Nothing succeeds like success.
The Centennial celebration will be one of the greatest events in the history of the republic.
It is better to tell the truth than it is to lie.
A liar is a dangerous individual.
Be what you are and nothing more.
If you are a man show it.
If you make a mistake once in your life, be careful and make no more.
Why should a woman be condemned for an error in life and a man complimented?
The world needs a reformation.
Blanche K. Bruce still lives.
He possessed many fine traits in his character.
He lives in the hearts of those who knew him.
Before many years you will need a Richardson and a Brown on the Board of Education.
Nothing is too great for a good man to do.
Never discard a good friend.
In union there is strength.
There is no friend to you like your mother.
There are plenty of applicants for the Recorder's office.
Detective Lacy is a hustler.
Inspector Jordan is making out a poor case against officer Johnson.
Johnson is one of the best men on the force.
D. B. McCary is one of the most progressive in the banking business.
Do as you think best and then you will make no mistake.
Some colored lawyers don't know it all.
Never be a party to a mean trick.
What has become of Wellington?
He is now an object to the past.
He has gone over to the Democratic party soul and body.
Yes, poor Wellington is no more.
The country is safe and Maryland is Republican.
Colored Masons should be united.
Speak truthfully and honestly when you express yourself.
If you want to be happy don't commit a bad deed.
Wilcox has won out.
There will be a Negro in the next House.

Parker would like to be white, but he is not in it.
To be happy, read THE BEE.

BOLIVIAN LEGATION.

It is Now in Charge of Senor Fernando Guachalla.

New South American Minister Will Also Represent His Country at the International Congress in City of Mexico.

A recent addition to the diplomatic corps at Washington is Senor Fernando Guachalla, who succeeds Senor Luis Paz as minister from Bolivia to the United States, and who will act as delegate from that country to the international congress to be held in the City of Mexico next October. It is not the policy of Bolivia to maintain a large and expensive diplomatic service, as do so many of her sister nations in South America, and no permanent legation representing her government has ever been established at the American capital, although Senor Guachalla has had two predecessors, Senor Ladislao Cabrera, whose services extended from November, 1880, until December, 1882, and the retiring minister, Senor Paz. After Cabrera's recall and until the appointment of Paz all diplomatic business with Bolivia was conducted by the department of state with the office of foreign affairs in Sucre without an intermediary.

Senor Paz, who was appointed in the summer of 1897, came to this country with the avowed mission of studying its railroad system, preparatory to introducing the methods in vogue here into Bolivia and of stimulating immigration to that country, which is said to be a veritable Eldorado, containing more gold in its mines and rivers than is to be found in the Klondike and Cape Nome combined, and the richest in rubber and cocoa of any nation in the world. Senor Paz, however, remained only a few months in Washington, going shortly after his credentials were presented to President McKinley to Europe, where he visited several courts on the same mission that brought him to America. Since his departure this government and all people having business with Bolivia have conducted it through the consulate in New York.

Senor Guachalla, who presented his credentials to the president on October 22, has long been a prominent man



FERNANDO GUACHALLA.
(Minister Plenipotentiary from Bolivia at Washington.)

In the political circles of the republic which he represents. His official career dates from his connection with the Bolivian legation at Lima, a post he relinquished to accept a seat in the senate as a representative from his native province, La Paz, from which position he was transferred to the cabinet, where he twice held the portfolio of foreign affairs.

The new Bolivian minister, says the New York Tribune, is a lawyer by profession, and, although his official career has allowed him little time for practice, he has contributed some valuable works to legal literature, which are used as text-books in the national university at La Paz. There is no important question now between this government and Bolivia, and he was chosen primarily because of his fitness to act as a delegate to the next international congress. A winter spent in Washington, where he will meet many of the men who will be associated with him in that congress, will be of advantage in his work there. It was there and in the brain of an American statesman that the idea of these international congresses, which promise to be of great advantage to the nations upon the western hemisphere, originated, and the first congress was held there.

In appearance Senor Guachalla is typically Spanish. He has the suavity of manner, the grace of expression for which the race is noted. The new minister is accompanied by a young daughter and two of his sons, who will be placed in school here. Later on he will be joined by Senora Guachalla and his other children, who are now in Sucre.

The Wealth of Alaska.
Alaska improves steadily upon acquaintance. Large coal and iron mines have been discovered in the northern part of the territory. Arctic minerals are noted for fine quality and northern fish are better than those found in southern waters. The possession bought from Russia for a few millions is a vast storehouse of natural riches. No doubt the coal and iron of Alaska will be promptly utilized in the Pacific region.

Shrewd Yankee Sportsmen.
In Maine the bounty on bears is paid on presenting the animal's nose; in New Hampshire the ears are shown. Some enterprising sportsmen exhibit the ears in one state and the nose in another, thus collecting double bounty.

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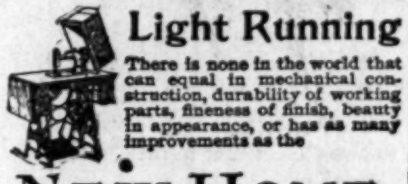
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It is so perfect and comfortable in its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it. (See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)

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Earl Booms Piano Trade.

The Earl of Dysart is presenting a piano to each family on his estate where he finds that any of the children show an aptitude for music.

AN INDIANA ROMANCE.

Wife Asks a Divorce So That Her Husband May Remarry His Former Wife.

A woman seeking a divorce from her husband in order that he may be remarried to the woman from whom he was divorced to marry her, is the odd story that comes to the Chicago Tribune from Laporte, Ind. What is more, the wife No. 2 is unselfish in her position, saying that only the happiness of her husband has been the inducement for her to file the petition.

Mrs. Mary Domine was wife No. 1 to Henry Domine, of Laporte. They were happy, according to all outside



GAVE HIM HIS LIBERTY.

indications. They believed themselves that they were. But somehow as the years went on they drew apart. It was not more than a coldness in the beginning. In the end there was doubt and distrust. Then another woman's face came between.

"If she is jealous," thought Henry Domine, "I'll give her some cause to be," and he flirted desperately with the stranger.

From flirtation to more serious entanglement was easy. His wife was wildly jealous. People were talking. He would get out of the situation by securing a divorce from the wife and marrying the other, which he did.

And the years have gone slowly enough. Mrs. Matilda Domine loved the man who had given up a woman for her sake. Hers was no ordinary affair of the heart that could be laid aside or taken up at will. As for her husband, she saw that he was not happy. She read in his eyes the lingering recollections of the first wife. Her own conscience troubled her. She would have had him happy at any cost. If freedom from her was necessary to it, she was willing to give it back to him.

When it became plain that only freedom and remarriage to the first wife would dispel the melancholy that was over her husband, Mrs. Domine's petition was filed.

MONKEYS RULED SHIP.

Seamen Bear the Marks of Simians Who Overran a British Steamer in Mid-ocean.

The British tramp steamer Indravelli, overrun with monkeys in mid-ocean, was one of the anomalies reported on the arrival of that ship in New York harbor a few days ago. Incidental to the invasion, many a seaman aboard has the marks of tooth and nail in his flesh.

It all came about through the fondness of Chief Engineer John Drew for pets. The Indravelli had cleared from Singapore and after arrival in New York the Drew collection inventoried a python 26 feet long, three tailless Javanese monkeys named McKinley, Bryan and Irishman, 23 monkeys having tails but no names, ten squirrels and a Javanese poodle.

The python is one of the largest in captivity, and, save for one night of insomnia, when he swallowed two chickens, a duck and a rabbit, he slept all the way from Singapore. He is beautifully marked and weighs nearly 300 pounds.

The Java monkeys, however, fur-



MONKEYS RULED THE DECK.

nished the sensation of the voyage. Six days out of Singapore the bottom of the monkey cage fell out and in 30 seconds the rigging was full of chattering, shrieking simians. One of them fell down a funnel and was cremated; another was scalded to death, and a third luckless one fell overboard.

Irishman is regarded as the choice of the collection. He is cross-eyed, and it is said that when he gets homesick tears run off his shoulders. But he is well trained and had the freedom of the decks during the passage. He showed great respect for the captain, standing at attention whenever that officer approached.

Eventually the Drew collection will find its way to some zoological garden in the United States.

HARMS THE SLEEPER

For Fifteen Years He Slept, Now He Is Always Awake.

Physicians Were Unable to Prevent His Slumber and at Present No Medicine Will Give Him Needed Rest.

A correspondent of the Chicago American, writing from St. Charles, Minn., says that baffling the skill of medical science is the wonderful case of Herman Harms, who for 15 years was held in the grip of living death by Morpheus and for the past five years has been a terrible sufferer from somnolence.

Herman Harms came west from New York with his wife 20 years ago and settled on a farm near here. For several years he worked energetically, cleared many acres of land of timber and till the soil. Then he began to take more rest than usual. He retired earlier than had been his wont and he arose in the morning at a later hour. Harms cannot be said to have grown lazy, as laziness was never a trait of his character, but his desire for more sleep was uncontrollable. He soon slept all day as well as all night, being awakened three times each day to partake of food.

The country doctor was first summoned, but could give no relief. Physicians were called from this city, but with no more success. Specialists were secured at a cost which soon ate up the family savings, but Harms slept on. For a few years Harms' condition excited much wonder in the neighboring country, and then his neighbors began to take it as a matter of course, and Herman Harms, the energetic, enterprising farmer, became known as "Harms the Sleeper." His strange condition would at times be broken for a few hours or even months, of consciousness. He has been known to awaken for a sufficient period to assist in handling an entire harvest on his farm, and his family would hope against hope that his period of living death had drawn to an end. But drowsiness would again come him and Morpheus would claim him for his own.

Every means known to science was tried to awaken the sleeper. Powerful batteries were applied to his body, the only effect being contractions of the muscles. Stimulants produced no effect; nor could shaking awaken him.



BATTERIES HAD NO EFFECT.

During the 15 years of phenomenal sleep Harms' pulse was regular, though stronger than that of the healthy adult.

As he slept the eyelids would blink as if annoyed by light, but this always did. His usual position in bed was with the left hand firmly against the brow. At the wakeful periods his mind was clear and his conversation rational. Harms' family consists of five children and his wife. When taken sick he weighed 180 pounds, and was strong and healthy. Now he weighs hardly 90 pounds, is thin, pale and weak. His face is covered with a long beard.

Five years ago Harms' condition changed. He awoke, and as he appeared of a return of his troubles his family rejoiced. But their joy was of short duration. Harms began to suffer from insomnia, his sufferings becoming more real and acute than ever before when in his death-like sleep.

To-day he is reported as very weak, and his end is thought to be near. Only two or three hours out of 24 he can find rest, and then it is broken. Opium gives no relief, and he cannot lie in bed with any comfort.

Day and night he sits propped up with pillows in a chair, surrounded by what comforts his attentive and loving family can give him.

Dr. C. H. Clark, of St. Charles, has attended Mr. Harms for a number of years and made a careful study of the case.

"I have tried to solve the mystery of the case, without success," says Dr. Clark. "He has been treated for heart trouble, disease of the brain and a number of other maladies, all to no avail. No medicines seemed to affect him. Even strychnine, which I administered to awaken him from his sleep, had little or no effect on the heart, cannot tell what is the matter with him, nor can any other physician who has attended him, and there have been many. I think the most probable theory of his trouble is that he suffered from softening of the brain for a time."

"For some reason the disease stayed when it had sufficiently advanced to cause him to sleep day and night. The past five years has been other change in his brain malady, for brain trouble I am sure it is, that he cannot sleep. This means a death before long. He could sleep years and retain life, but he cannot suffer with insomnia as he does now, and live."

The Bee.

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The Negroes Demand.

In another column of this paper will be seen an article from the *Gazette* in Alabama. The heading of the article is "What the Negro Demands." It is a very easy matter for the negroes to make demand, but they are slow to carry out what is reasonable and just. As THE BEE said last week, that it would be well for a few colored editors to study the Constitution and interpret its meaning. It is about time for colored Editors to beliberal and broad. Sentiment should no longer control. Reason and Equity should be the guide of every one and especially colored editors. Let the Negro editors cease making demands and do something. He should know what to say and to whom to say it. The ignorant men of the colored people are under the impression that every thing is true said by those men who reside among them. The advice of THE BEE is, for the colored people to think and act for themselves. Beware of the tricksters and those who have no desire to see others (than themselves) succeed. False leadership has been to the detriment of the Negro. Let the colored man think for himself, and while thinking, don't think about the democratic party, except as an evil genius.

Dr. A. P. Fardon.

One the best known men in this country and an active working Republican, a friend of Education and a defender of the rights of the people, the colored people especially is Dr. A. P. Fardon. During the last campaign Dr. Fardon made some telling speeches in the State of New Jersey, his home and where he is equally well known as he is in this city. Dr. Fardon in former years was a journalist. He edited very effectively one of the strongest Republican papers in the United States. As a friend of education Dr. Fardon has always assisted in the upbuilding of the public schools and it was no doubt a surprise to the people when he was not named as one of the members of the Board of Education. However, it is hoped that the labors of this distinguished citizen will be appreciated by the people.

Trial by Jury.

It is very important that something should be done to institute reforms in the trial by jury in the Police Court. There is no earthly reason why defendants should not be tried immediately they ask for a jury trial. It is hoped that the Commissioners will see to it that a proper bill is presented to the District Committee on Judiciary. THE BEE would suggest to the Hon. Geo. H. White to offer some kind of a bill on the lines suggested by THE BEE.

The First Blow.

In another column of THE BEE will be seen an excerpt from the *Baltimore American* which plainly demonstrates what the democratic party would have done to the negro throughout the country had that party been successful at the poles on the 6th of last month. The more of the Maryland democratic association in adopting resolutions demanding an immediate assembling of the legislature for the purpose of disfranchising the negro, should be sufficient cause to make the colored democrats bow their heads in shame. There has never been an act so ungrateful as the one that the Maryland democratic association would have the legislature

to carry into effect. What great harm can the negro do in the State of Maryland? Has he committed any great State offense that he should be disfranchised? There is nothing for the negro in the democratic party.

Justice Bradley.

One of the most distinguished Jurist upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia is Justice Andrew J. Bradley. There is no man upon the bench in that court who has the firmness of disposition and honesty of purpose than Justice Bradley. Without fear or favor, he decides a case according to law and the strict rules of evidence. He is a Judge indeed and infact. A man is innocent in his emotion until he is proved guilty. He doesn't look for the guilt of a defendant. The police court that has been running upon a go as you please style has been change since.

ANIMALS THAT SWIM.

Nearly all the ruminants are excellent swimmers, and all take freely to the water, except, perhaps, the wild sheep and the camels.

Several animals, such as hedgehogs and bats, which would, at first glance be considered incapable of swimming, are in reality respectable performers.

Many of the islands of the southern seas are now inhabited by wild pigs which are the descendants of those which have swum ashore, sometimes great distances, from wrecked vessels, says Pearson's.

Of pigs it is commonly reported that as queerly fashioned are they that if they attempt to swim they cut their throats with their forefeet; but this is only an old fable. Whether wild or tame, they are all good swimmers, though, owing to the shortness of their legs, they just touch their throats with their forefeet and beat the water high.

Camels cannot swim. They are buoyant, but ill-balanced, and their heads go under water. They can, however, be taught to swim rivers with the aid of goatskins or jars fastened under their necks. During the Beluchistan expedition of 1898 the camels were lowered into the sea from the ships, and their drivers, plunging overboard, clambered on to the rear part of their charges, causing the animals' heads to come up; and thus assisted they were successfully piloted ashore.

Photographic Archives.

It was lately announced that the Vienna Academy of Science has resolved on adding a department of photographic archives to one of the public libraries. There will be three sections, the first for the preservation of phonograms of every existing European language and dialect, and, later on, of all non-European languages; the second for the record of the finest contemporary musical performances, supplemented by that of the music of peoples and races in distant countries, and the third for collecting phonograms of complete speeches or apothegms by celebrated men of our generation and of later times. The initial difficulty seems to consist in finding a more durable material than vulcanite, of which the plates for the gramophone are now composed, and experiments with various metals are already being made by order of the academy. Should the plan prove successful, the Vienna Academy of Science will invite the learned societies of other countries to follow its example.—London Standard.

How the Queen Is Photographed.

When her majesty wishes to have a new photograph taken, she sends a command some days beforehand to the photographer upon whom her choice may fall, to attend at the royal residence on a certain day and at a certain hour. The photographer takes with him his apparatus and two assistants, and a room is specially prepared for the sitting. The queen is a very good subject and displays no impatience during the ordeal, which is necessarily a tedious affair, as she is always taken in a number of different positions, proofs of all of which are submitted to her. Her majesty then makes a selection, and prints are only taken from those she approves of. No one is allowed to publish a photo of the queen without first submitting the photo to her and obtaining her permission to do so.—London Express.

To Encourage Matrimony.

The town of Givette, in the Ardennes, is taking steps to put an end to the depopulation of France. Hereafter for all town offices fathers of more than three children will be picked first, and all married men will be preferred to bachelors. Prizes will be awarded yearly to those parents who have sent the largest number of children to school regularly, and scholarships in the national schools will be given only to those children belonging to households of more than three in family. Fathers of families will also have the first chance of admission to almshouses and old people's homes.—N. Y. Sun.

In French.

Kendrick (who for two months has been studying French)—Say, Sutton, I can write a good letter in French now. Sutton—H'm! Is that so? Well, you may be able to write a good letter in French, but I don't believe you can write a letter in good French.—Boston Transcript.

AGED INDIAN WOMEN.

Are Taken Into the Fields Among Horses and Cattle and Left to Die of Starvation.

The attention of the United States government has just been called to a barbarous custom that is still being practiced among the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians in Oklahoma territory.

The Indians of these three tribes, while living under the management of an Indian agent, are comparatively civilized, and do not go on the warpath, but work for their living at farming. But they have no love in their hearts for one of their people after that person has passed his or her age of usefulness. An aged squaw, after she



A PICTURE OF DESOLATION.
(Indian Woman Left to Die Alone on the Western Prairie.)

reaches the age of 80, is sent into the fields and left there to die, unless some sympathetic white person comes along and sends the poor old woman to the Indian agency, where she may be taken care of at the expense of the government.

Travelers in the reservation may hear the distressing cries of some deserted woman at most any time they care to listen. The women are given a few days' rations, clothed in their best garments, and taken into the fields amid the horses and cattle. There they are left alone. Not being strong enough to get away, they have to remain there and die.

The plains of this Indian reservation are strewn with the bones of those who have been left to die, because they were getting too old to work any more.

CHINESE WAX FARMING.

How Minute Insects Are Used in the Production of a Valuable Export Product.

The white wax exported from China is made by the curious method of using minute insects in its production. These insects are found in brown, pear-shaped excrescences or galls attached to an evergreen tree called the "insect tree."

The galls are gathered in May and carried to the market towns by bearers, who travel at night so that the heat may not force the insects to emerge during the journey. They are then placed on the "wax tree," which is a stump varying from 3 to 12 feet in height, with numerous branches rising from the top, similar to the pollard willow.

The wax insects are made into small packets of 30 or 30 galls, which are inclosed in a leaf of the wood-oil tree, fastened together with rice straw. These packets are suspended close to the branches, under which they hang.

On emerging from the galls the insects creep rapidly up the branches, to which they attach themselves, and begin forming a coating of wax that in about three months attains a thickness of almost a quarter of an inch.

The branches are then cut off, and after removing as much of the wax



CHINESE WAX FARMING.
(Coolie Gathering Galls for Market in the Early Spring.)

as possible by hand, they are put in a kettle of hot water, when the remaining wax floats on the surface, and the insects finish their term of usefulness by going to the bottom.

Gets All the Pay He Wants.
There are few people who decline an increase of salary, but Rev. George C. Lorimer, pastor of the Tremont temple in Boston, is one of the few. His congregation recently voted him an increase of \$1,000 a year, but he has declined the increase, stating that his present salary of \$7,000 a year is quite enough.

Advice Worth a Quarter.

An advertiser proposed to reveal for 25 cents an easy way for any young lady to keep her hands nice and soft. A budding damsel in Sturgeon, Mo., sent the cash, and received this advice: "Soak your hands in dishwater three times a day, while another rests."

NEW COREAN MINISTER.

Prince Min Tong Whan Will Represent the Hermit Kingdom in the United States.

Prince Min Tong Whan, who was appointed Korean minister at Washington more than a year ago, is expected to arrive at the legation very soon. His coming has been delayed because of the need of his services at home, where he is one of the king's most trusted advisers. The new minister will replace the bizarre and eccentric Ye Pom Chin, who was, perhaps, the most typical oriental ever accredited here, clinging passionately to the traditions of "Old Corea" and abandoning with regret the ancient



PRINCE MIN TONG WHAN.
(New Korean Minister Who Will Soon Arrive at Washington.)

southern of his caste when ordered to do so by the king.

The new minister, unlike his predecessor, belongs to the progressive party, to "Young Corea," and it is popularly known, and is one of the foremost and most influential statesmen in the "Hermit Kingdom." Prince Min has traveled widely. He made a tour of the world when accredited as special ambassador to Queen Victoria's jubilee, going to England by way of India and the Suez canal, and traveling leisurely over the continent before going to London. He returned with his suite through the United States, which he traversed slowly, remaining for some time in the large cities, studying the customs of the people.

Prince Min remained for several weeks in Washington with his cousin, Col. Ho Sang Min, a former attaché of the Korean legation and a delegate to the postal congress. During his stay in Washington the prince, who, like all of his countrymen, acquires foreign languages easily, learned to speak English with fluency, and studied the American system of government.

The new minister, says the New York Tribune, is taller than the average Korean, with a military figure and carriage that might have been acquired at West Point, an intellectual face and the grace and manners of a man of the world. He is cultivated, erudite and familiar with the history and traditions of the occident, as well as with those of the orient. He is, in a word, a broad gauged, well-balanced man, who may be expected to administer his legation in a way creditable both to his country and acceptable to this government, to gain a social position denied to his predecessor, and to wield a moral influence Mr. Ye failed to exert.

ELBRIDGE T. GERRY.

President of Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children Retires from Active Service.

Elbridge T. Gerry, of New York, who has just resigned from the presidency of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, is the founder of that famous organization and is noted throughout the country for his humane and tender disposition. Commo-



ELBRIDGE T. GERRY.
(Famous New York Yachtsman and Friend of Little Children.)

dore Gerry is a grandson of the Elbridge Gerry who sat in the continental congress, who signed the declaration of independence and who, as governor of Massachusetts, invented the "gerrymander." The retiring president of the S. P. C. C. in the 30 years he was its executive officer did many things in the line of his duty for which he was publicly condemned. Notably among these was the revocation of Josef Hofmann's license to play. The infant prodigy was then 11 years old. Mr. Gerry contended that the boy was being worked like a slave to put money into the pocket of somebody else. It is doubtful whether Mr. Gerry is best known as a philanthropist, a leader in society or a yachtsman. He is very rich, and the Gerry mansion at Fifth avenue and Sixty-first street is one of the most beautiful private residences in New York.

OLD INDIAN WOMAN.

Aunt Hannah, of Fort Black, Tex., Is 120 Years of Age.

Colored Woman, Once the Wife of a Seminole Chief, Who Has a Son Who Claims to Be Over 100 Years Old.

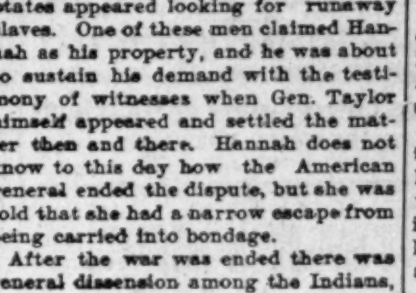
Old Aunt Hannah, of Fort Black, Tex., is a Seminole, though she does not look as if there was a drop of Indian blood in her veins. While her exact age is not known to those who lived near the old woman for a long time, still, she herself claims that she is more than 120 years old. Aunt Hannah is blind, though her mind is as clear as it was 50 years ago, and this makes her an interesting character, for the old woman has witnessed many stirring historical events, which she can and does relate with a vividness that attracts the listener at once.

She is, according to her own story, as told to a Chicago Tribune man, a descendant of Aligator, a famous Seminole chieftain. Aunt Hannah is an authority with her people on every event of the Seminole war, and no one has yet doubted the veracity of the statement that she witnessed most of the battles in that strife. She was the wife of Screamer a young Seminole who was killed at the battle of Skeecherba.

Gen. Taylor saw the young brave fall, and he also saw Aunt Hannah, who was then a young woman, run forward amid a storm of bullets and drag the body of the young Indian brave back into the thicket.

The old warrior admired the black girl's courage, and it was not long before he had an opportunity to show his appreciation. When the war ended and the conquered Seminoles were held as prisoners, awaiting a settlement of their future, planters from southern states appeared looking for runaway slaves. One of these men claimed Hannah as his property, and he was about to sustain his demand with the testimony of witnesses when Gen. Taylor himself appeared and settled the matter then and there. Hannah does not know to this day how the American general ended the dispute, but she was told that she had a narrow escape from being carried into bondage.

After the war was ended there was general dissension among the Indians,



SIX SCORE YEARS OLD.
(Seminole Who Has a Son Who Claims to Be a Centenarian.)

most of whom were full-blooded Africans and in constant terror of capture by planters. Hannah secured employment about the headquarters of Gen. Taylor, being later sent to his plantation, where she married one of the old soldier's slaves. The general was a model slave owner and never abused or whipped any of his men. Hannah and her husband, who was the general's body servant, were taken on a journey once, and it was on this occasion that Hannah remembered visiting a little village called Chicago, near a big lake.

When the Mexican war broke out Hannah and her husband were sent to New Orleans. Hannah did the cooking for the general's military family while the army was intrenched at Corpus Christi. She witnessed the battle of Palo Alto and Resaca de Palma and she nursed the wounded in the hospital at Monterey. While the army was encamped at Monterey, Hannah's husband was assassinated by a Mexican, whom he had befriended.

Gen. Taylor gave Hannah to the wife of Col. Smith on the promise that she would be treated well. Mrs. Smith was fond of the old negro and Hannah was devoted to her new mistress. But all the time Hannah looked forward to the time that she would be allowed to rejoin her people, the Seminoles.

So, when Col. Smith removed to western Texas and made his home there, Hannah found that she was near those of the old Seminole nation who had settled down in New Mexico and Indian Territory.

Hardly had Col. Smith settled down, however, before the Apaches made a raid. The household was ably and bravely defended, and Hannah did her share in resisting the attacks of the unfriendly Indians. All were killed except Hannah, who was carried off into captivity. After she had been with a year the chief traded her to a Comanche chief for a brace of ponies. She was brutally treated by her new master until one day she was traded to a young chief, who made her his wife. This was Hannah's third matrimonial venture. She lived with the Comanches for nearly 30 years and was the mother of seven sons, all of whom are still living.

She left the Comanches on the death of the young chief, then an old man, and found her three sons with the Seminoles, the sons by her first marriage, Tony Warrior, one of the sons, is still living, and his great age is well authenticated by Seminole history. He is over 100 years old, and so the mother's age can be proven by that of her son.

Divorce at Kansas City.

The fall term of the circuit court in Kansas City, Mo., opened with 300 suits for divorce on the docket.

SPARKS AND FLASHES.

Short hair was the style under the Francis I. regime, but with the court of Louis XIII. came long hair as a fashion, curls, wigs, powder, periwigs and perukes.

Girls are not employed at the telephone switchboards at Cairo, Egypt. Men are used and are required to understand English, French, Italian, Greek and Arabic.

Electricity is to take place of steam at the shifting tables of the 30-inch rolls at Homestead, Pa. The only part of the plant which be operated by steam will be the big roll engines.

From April 15 to May 13, 799,479 passengers paid for using the moving sidewalk and the third-rail system in the Paris exposition grounds. The greatest number of passengers carried in one day was 75,000, says the Electrical World.

Electric traction which the London Metropolitan District railway have introduced upon their system between Earl's court and High street, Kensington, is giving satisfaction. The train consists of six coaches with a motor car at each end. The total length of the train is 245 feet, while its aggregate weight is 180 tons, and has accommodation for 312 passengers.

An extraordinary freak was played by lightning during a heavy thunderstorm in Coventry. The lightning struck the chimney stack of a house occupied by a watchmaker and split it to the basement, magnetizing all the tools and watches in the workshop. Every particle of steel received a charge of the electric current. It is thought it may be possible to demagnetize the smaller articles and parts of watches, but the larger tools are so thoroughly impregnated as to be completely spoiled.

BOOKS AND WRITERS.

"The Fourth Generation" is the title of Sir Walter Besant's forthcoming novel. It will appear in book form a much longer story than it has been as a serial.

Frankfort Moore, who takes a great interest in the figures of the past belonging to the English stage, has written a novel, with Nell Gwynn for heroine. At an early date it will be published simultaneously in this country and in England.

Catherine II. of Russia left five complete and six fragmentary plays and various historical and geographical notes and essays. Parts of the plays are in her own handwriting and some of them are translations from Shakespeare. All have been discovered lately and are to be published soon.

Booth Tarkington is collaborating with Mrs. E. L. Sutherland, of Boston, on a dramatization of his novel "Monsieur Beaucaire." Mrs. Sutherland, who was for many years a writer on a Boston paper, has already had several short plays of her own produced.

In securing the photographs which illustrate his "Bird Studies with a Camera," recently published by the Appletons, Frank M. Chapman traveled over 10,000 miles and his account of his experiences combines in an unusual manner the charm of sport and adventure and the value of an original contribution to ornithology and photography.

WOMAN AND HER WAYS.

Mrs. Anna J. Johnson, of New York, has gone to Cape Nome to start an evangelistic mission.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke, the young American astronomer, employed regularly by the French government at the Paris observatory, has been given charge of the balloon work. One of her duties is to ascend in a balloon daily to direct the observations.

Mrs. Martin, wife of Frank Martin, engineer to the ameer of Afghanistan, is one of the few white women who have ever lived in the capital of that strange country. She says the ameer is kind and courteous to the English, and does his best to make things pleasant for them.

One of the late fads is a silver brooch with representations of Chinese hieroglyphics on it. Some are of green jade, China's lucky stone, and mounted in rose gold. Others are of exquisitely carved white jade, and equally attractive ones are made of dark oxidized silver, decorated with applied Chinese flowers in bright yellow gold.

Rev. Alice R. Porter is the pastor of a Congregational church at Wayzata, Minn. She preaches twice every Sunday, teaches a Sunday school, gives an address to the young people every week, leads midweek prayer meeting, is president of the Ladies Aid society, conducts all the funeral services, marries almost all the young people who seek matrimony in that region.

Conditional Opinion.

"An evangelist thrashed a boy who threw stones at him. Do you think that was right?"
"Well, it seems to me it all depends on how straight the boy could throw."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Usually the Case.

"Where do the bones of a cow or a sheep go after death?" sneered the infidel, bitterly.
"They usually go to the dogs," responded the witty fellow.—Yonkers Herald.

A Monster Match Factory.

The biggest match factory in the world is the Vulcan match factory, at Tdabholm, Sweden. It employs over 1,300 men and manufactures daily 900,000 boxes of matches. The factory output requires 600,000 cubic feet of wood, 350,000 pounds of paper and 60,000 pounds of rye flour for pasting the boxes. Three hundred of the most complete and ingenious pieces of machinery, all of Swedish invention, are used in this factory.



HARVEY-CLINKSCALES.

A Pretty Marriage.

The marriage of Lawyer M. T. Clinkscales to Miss Marie L. Harvey took place at 7:30 P. M. Wednesday last at the residence of the bride's parents, Dr. W. B. Johnson, at St. N. W. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. B. J. Bolding pastor of the Second Baptist Church, assisted by Rev. A. M. E. Church.

The occasion was graced by the presence of a large number of friends and the happy pair among whom were Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Ruffin Lawyer and Mr. J. F. Bundy, J. M. Ricks, Esq. Fisher of Philadelphia Miss Eva Bell Mrs. W. M. Wilson Mr. B. C. Cox, Miss Brown, Miss Rosea Harvey of Yorkers, N. Y. sister of the bride, Miss Eva Harvey. The bride wore a beautiful brocaded gown with star spangled trimmings and was carried to the altar by her father, Dr. W. B. Johnson. The groom wore a tuxedo and carried a sword. The ceremony was a simple one and the couple were married by the pastor. The bride and groom were then seated at a table with the bridesmaids and groomsmen. The reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents. The couple will reside at 121 K St. N. W.

FOOTLIGHT FAVORITES.

So! Smith Russell, by the advice of his physicians, is to spend the winter in California.

Sir Henry Irving will not play in London again until next April, when he will produce at the Lyceum theater the play, "Charles IX." he intends to bring to the United States the ensuing fall.

Offenbach's "La Belle Lurette," produced on October 30, 1880, at the Renaissance theater, Paris, soon after the death of the composer, was performed for the first time on a German stage a short time ago at Jantsch theater, Vienna.

Alice Nielsen is from California, but her opera company has not yet been heard in that state. Manager Perley has so arranged next season's tour that nearly the whole winter will be spent in California and the southern states this side of the mountains.

Mme. Modjeska says the tour she will make the coming season is one of farewell. She is now on her way to Honolulu for a rest of a few weeks. On her return the Shakespearean play "King John," in which she will appear as Constance, will be put in rehearsal. R. D. MacLean and his wife, Olette Tyler, will support the great actress.

Richard Mansfield will stage his Shakespearean play of the year, "Henry V.," at the Garden theater, New York, on October 1. The scenery for the play is completed, and the costumes have been made. In addition to the 50 speaking parts in the play, a ballet and a choir have been engaged. It is Mr. Mansfield's avowed intention to make the play as notable from a spectacular as a histrionic standpoint.

Richard Reed will begin next season, his fourteenth as a star, in the Boston museum, with a new comedy entitled: "A Modern Crusoe," by Sydney Rosenfeld. It is said to be in a different vein from other comedies in which he has been seen. He will have the aid of Miss Isadore Rush and a company including Charles Gotthold, Herbert Fortier, L. P. Hicks, James Devlin, Myrtle Myers, Carolyn White and others.

ODDS AND ENDS.

England is preparing the medals for the South African war. They will be of silver. Five presses with a daily output of 160 medals will be used in issuing them.

Postmaster General Smith's estimate of stamps needed for the coming fiscal year is as follows: 1,078,336,000 1-cent stamps, 3,019,834,000 2's, 84,700,000 3's, 35,000,000 4's, 62,200,000 5's, 9,800,000 6's, 16,800,000 8's, 26,100,000 10's, 3,500,000 15's, 70,000 50's, 40,000 10's, 3,000 2's, 4,000 5's and 7,850,000 special delivery.

A sailor named Wilson, who was on the Oregon when she grounded on the rocks recently, is authority for the statement that after she had stuck there three days a big modern Chinese cruiser hove in sight chased by the Russians. As she approached the Oregon she ran up an American flag. Her officers claimed the protection of Capt. Wilds and got it.

The largest time ball in the United States is being erected in Philadelphia on the roof of the Fourth street end of the bourse. The ball, which is four feet in diameter and weighs 60 pounds, will be hoisted to the top of an iron column, 190 feet above tide water, five minutes before noon each day and be dropped electrically 40 feet to an air cushion exactly at noon by the naval observatory clock in Washington. The object of the time ball is to enable all the mariners in the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers to regulate their chronometers before sailing.

THE LOWER ORDERS OF LIFE.

The whale is a big fish in the sea only on account of his colossal proportions. As a navigator he is not much of a success. His utmost speed in swimming is only about ten miles an hour.

Snakes of all sizes abound in the Sumatra jungles. Monster lizards are there, measuring six and seven feet. The house lizard is about 12 inches long, and makes a noise like the bark of a toy terrier.

A camel, with an ordinary load of 400 pounds, can travel 12 to 14 days without water, going 14 miles a day. Camels are fit to work at five years old, but their strength begins to decline at 25, although they live usually until 40. They are often fattened at 30 for food, the flesh tasting like beef.

In the island of Minorca, one of the Philippines, the humming birds are pugnacious little creatures. A hunting party had a novel experience with them. One of the hunters wandered off from his comrades, but soon his screams were heard. Thousands of the humming birds had attacked him, and wounded him in hundreds of spots on his face and neck. When rescued he was streaming with blood.

There are exceptions. "It's the little things that count in this world, I tell you."

"Oh, I don't know. Our bookkeeper weighs 225."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Life. "Life is more than a living."—Ran's.

SHORT, BUT TO THE POINT.

A thorn in the bush is worth two in the flesh.

Misery is like a marriageable young lady; it loves company.

When pride heads the procession poverty always brings up the rear.

It is better to be taken by surprise than to be taken by the police.

Self interest is more likely to warp a man's judgment than anything else.

Some people put on airs because that is about all they have to put on.

One-half the world may not know how the other half lives—but it has suspicions.

Don't imagine a man belongs to the vegetable kingdom because he is a venerable sage.

Don't wait for great opportunities. A long, continuous walk will get you over more ground than a short run.

If at the age of 40 a man meets a woman he thought he loved at 20 he is apt to believe that luck is with him after all.

An old bachelor says the only difference between a wedding and a hanging is that with the former a man's troubles begin and with the latter they end.—Chicago Daily News.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

Of new Mauritius stamps the Philadelphia Journal of India reports a six cent green and rose, 15 cent green and orange of the "arms" type and a 15 cent blue, large size, having a picture of an old man with a white wig.

The diamond jubilee of postage stamps is at hand in Great Britain. Sixty years ago the first postage stamps were issued in that country, and the collectors think that something ought to be done to commemorate the year.

A country postmaster, near Philadelphia, has got into trouble through not understanding his business. A young lady employed in the city, who had a great many letters to mail, bought all the stamps at the small office, thus swelling its receipts, and in return he gave her a small commission on the stamps. The sudden increase of receipts attracted attention, and a post office inspector soon discovered the cause. Both the postmaster and the speculative young lady claimed that they did not know they were doing wrong.

The Adjustment. Winkle—After all, the first year of married life is the most unhappy, don't you think?

Todd—Oh, yes. It takes about that long for a man to learn how to conceal things from his wife.—Brooklyn Life.

Curiosities of Fate. Watts—A man can't really be a gentleman on less than \$10,000 a year.

Potts—And when he has that much he doesn't have to be a gentleman.—Indianapolis Press.

A Good Investment. Father—You have spent a fortune on the races, and what have you realized?

Son—That I am an idiot.—Brooklyn Life.

Proof Positive. "Do you know, I never dreamed she was a trained nurse."

"How did you find it out?"

"Saw her bill."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Long Theatrical Treats. The Passion Play as performed at Oberammergau in Bavaria lasts from eight a. m. to six p. m., with an hour and a half's interval, or eight and a half hours in the actual performance. The actors (who regard the play as an act of worship) number from 600 to 700. In China and Japan the plays performed in the theaters go on the entire day, with intervals for refreshment; though in the latter country theatrical performances are now limited by law to eight hours.—Collier's Weekly.

Unnecessary. Mrs. Hiram Offen—Dinah, I hope you didn't forget to wash the fish before you put it in to bake.

New Servant—Mah Lan! What fur Ah gwine wash a fish dat's a-libin' in de wahtah all hits life?—Catholic Standard and Times.

He Did Not Count. "How many free lunches have you had this week, Snodgrass?" asked Skidmore.

"Sir," replied Skidmore, "I am a lunch eater, not a lunch counter."—Town Topics.

Poor Woman! "Mrs. Jones has become an infidel—an unbeliever."

"Yes, she listened to so many stories from her husband, explaining his late hours, that she lost faith in everything!"—N. Y. World.

Not Just What He Meant. "Her face," he said, desiring to voice his admiration of her frankness and honesty, "is like an open book."

"Yes," replied her dearest friend, "she does talk a good deal."—Chicago Post.

Proved. Patient—Look here; you've taken out the wrong tooth. This one is perfectly sound.

Dentist's Assistant (triumphantly)—And you distrusted my ability to take out even a loose one!—N. Y. World.

Next to His Worst Habit "Your husband, I presume, like many other men, is addicted to the coffee habit?"

"Yes, but I don't mind that as much as I do his clove habit."—Chicago Tribune.

Fond of Music. Patrice—I told Will if he kissed me I'd scream.

Patience—And what did he say?

"Oh, he said he thought I had a very musical scream."—Yonkers Statesman.

MAXIMS OF C. P. HUNTINGTON.

The great secret of success is lying by a nest egg and adding to your little store, never spending more than you make, and being strictly economical.

False pride is an enormous obstacle. I know young men in New York who would not carry a trunk along Fifth avenue for all the frontage they could pass, because they would be afraid that they might meet some girl they knew.

Another principle I have constantly obeyed is "business before pleasure." The chances are as good to-day as they were—they are even better. But I do not think that the life of one who has accumulated a hundred millions, more or less, is in the least inspiring. It dazzles, it bewilders the struggling youth. It may inspire him for a time, but that inspiration soon wears off.

Appreciate the value of to-day. That's my advice to young men. It has been my rule through life—I am nearing the century mark now—not to look forward, for the future is a blank. To-day is the all-important issue. I have never gone against the tide nor worried while my schemes were maturing. A farmer sows a field of wheat. To worry over it would merely sap his energy. The wheat requires his attention at the harvest.

In my mercantile life I have noticed the man who arrives at his post on time and not one minute later, and who leaves on the minute and not one second later. He does no more than he has to do and does not do that well. Then there is the man who arrives ahead of time and works late if need be. He takes an interest in his work and is anxious to be advanced. I have always lived within my means and always strove for advancement.

When I was a boy on my father's farm in Connecticut I worked hard, utilizing every moment, for there was plenty to do. But if I had any spare time I did chores for the neighbors. I never wanted for anything I needed! I always got it. But many busy things they do not need. When I went to New York in 1835 I had quite a sum of money, the result of my savings, judicious investments, and little tradings about the neighborhood.

SOME APT DEFINITIONS.

Misfortune.—Something utterly unfit for us but very suitable for our enemies.

A Delightful Man.—One who admires without boring, and amuses without tiring.

Happiness.—Something one always strives for, but rarely recognizes when attained.

Unhappiness.—Never wishing sufficiently hard for anything, to make it worth striving for.

A Good Heart.—Usually found in an uninteresting man or woman of whom nothing else can be said.

A Good Child.—One who knows when to show off, and when to stop. Who is neither forward nor shy; pert nor meek.

Platonics.—A friendship with a thrill of love in it, but in which the thrill is never allowed to take complete possession.

Tact.—An article much needed in society. Found occasionally in the possession of clever women, rarely discovered in men; and much scorned by the stupid and ill bred.—N. Y. Observer.

SAGE SAYINGS.

An ounce of song is worth a ton of scolding.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

Everything doesn't come all at once to anybody.—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

Many a man's vices have at first been nothing worse than good qualities run wild.—Hare.

It's a small joke sets men laughing, when they sit staring at one another, wip a pipe 'till their mouths.—George Eliot.

Never ask what you have no right to know; never tell other people what they have no right to know.—Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.

Age is not all decay; it is the ripening, the swelling of the fresh life within, that withers and bursts the husk.—George MacDonald.

"It's only her way." I wonder if the way people get with them isn't something to be accountable for, though?—Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney.

Believe in the divine right of kings I never shall—except in the divine right to be kindly men, which all men share.—James Lane Allen.

Every period of life has its peculiar prejudices. Whoever saw old age that did not applaud the past and condemn the present?—Montaigne.

Tallest Man in America. The tallest man in the world is Lewis Wilkins, a young farmer, who lives near St. Paul, Minn. His height is 8 feet 11 1/2 inches.

L. H. Harris,

DRUGGIST AND DEALER IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals

Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles, Ac PATENT MEDICINES. Physician's Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded Day and Night.

Cor. 3d and F Sts., S. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Best To Be Had At

WILLIAM CANNON,

1325 SEVENTH STREET, N. W.

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

WILSON WHISKY A SPECIALTY

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OUR NEW STORE

George & Co.

910 Seventh Street, N. W.

We take pleasure in notifying you that we are permanently located in our new quarters 910 Seventh Street, N. W. You and your friends are extended a standing invitation to inspect our establishment at any and all times. Our store is laden with a new, crisp and fresh stock of Clothing and Furnishings to serve your wishes, and you can feel assured of getting the excellent quality of goods and courteous attention for which we have been famed for nearly twenty years. We respectfully solicit your continued good will and patronage promising in return to meet your very want in our lines to the fullest extent of our power.

MEN'S FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

Better facilities and increase of space enables us to present for your inspection the finest stock of Suits, Overcoats, and Trousers we have ever displayed during any season.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS \$5 TO \$15
TROUSERS \$1 TO \$5

YOUTH'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

We have exercised great care to center on our floor, devoted to this department the most reliable makes of Clothing, and as usual parents will find every garment representing that perfection in workable Fabrics which make such surpassing values of all goods we sell.

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Our Furnishing Goods Department is of bigger proportion with a larger and more varied stock. It occupies one half our first floor, all that is choice natty and new will be found at all times and at all prices unmatchable anywhere for goods such as our quality. Hat Department—Our Hat Department represents all the styles that are new and up-to-date and we respectfully solicit your inspection and know your patronage will follow.

ATTENTION! We do not insult your intelligence with those old fairy tales of buying out and selling out, nor do we attempt to tell you what goods are worth, it is left to your own judgement. All goods are standard grades, desirable goods of best quality. We undersell all competition, what others advertise as extra ordinary you can find here always at a lower price. Headquarters for SWEET, ORR & CO., Pants and Overalls.

Have You Got a JOB?

ARE YOU EARNING BIG MONEY?

IF NOT, THEN YOU SHOULD WRITE AT ONCE TO—

HARTONA REMEDY CO.,

909 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

We want lady or gentlemen Agents in every town in the United States. You can earn big money if you will work for us even in your spare time. Write to us to-day. This may be the chance of your life. This offer is open to ladies or gentlemen—white or colored.

-HARTONA-



THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY HARTONA.

Matchless and Positively Unequaled for Straightening all Kinky, Knotty, Stubbhorn, Harsh, Curly Hair.

HARTONA will make the hair grow long, soft, and straight. The use of one box of HARTONA will show immediate results. Makes the hair grow on bald and thin places. HARTONA cures Dandruff, Baldness, Falling Out of the Hair, and all Scalp Diseases. Remember, that HARTONA is the highest-priced hair remedy on the market, because it is the best. Price, \$1.00 a box. Don't allow your hair and face to be ruined by dangerous chemicals that are sold cheap to catch the ignorant and uneducated classes. HARTONA is used by over 50,000 people in every State in the Union. HARTONA does not have to be used all the time, as it straightens the hair and gives it fresh life and lustre, and the hair stays and grows naturally straight after the use of HARTONA. One box of HARTONA can be used by every one in the family. Benefits and improves children's hair just the same as adults. Money positively refunded if you are not perfectly satisfied.

HARTONA FACE WASH

will gradually turn the skin of a black person five or six shades lighter, and will turn the skin of a mulatto person perfectly white. HARTONA FACE WASH will not lighten the skin in spots, but all over evenly. The skin remains soft and bright without continual use of the Face Wash. One bottle does the work. It is your duty to look as beautiful as possible. Thousands of delighted patrons send us testimonials every year from all over the United States. HARTONA FACE WASH will remove Wrinkles, Dark Spots, Pimples, Black-Heads, Freckles, and all Blemishes of the Skin. You can regulate the shade of skin on neck, face, and hands to any shade you wish. Full directions with each bottle. HARTONA FACE WASH is perfectly harmless, and is sent to any part of the United States on receipt of price—\$1.00 per bottle. Remember, your money is positively refunded if you are not absolutely satisfied and delighted with the Hartona Remedies.

HARTONA NO-SMELL

will remove all smells and bad odors of the body. Cures sore and aching feet, chafed limbs, etc. HARTONA NO-SMELL is a God-send to all persons suffering from disagreeable odors caused by perspiration of the feet, arm-pits, etc. Sent anywhere on receipt of price—50c. a package.

Address all orders to—
HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,
909 E. Main St., RICHMOND, VA.

To introduce our remedies in this city, we will send to all persons who will cut out and mail to us this Coupon and ONE DOLLAR, three large boxes of HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth \$3.00; two large bottles of HARTONA FACE WASH, worth \$2.00; one package of HARTONA NO-SMELL, worth 50c. The entire lot of remedies, worth \$5.50, will be sent securely sealed, so that no one can tell contents, for ONE DOLLAR and this Coupon. Order goods now, as this grand offer will last but a short time only. Write your name and address plainly. Money can be sent by Post-Office Money Order, Express, or enclosed in a Registered Letter.

HARTONA REMEDY COMPANY,

909 E. Main Street, RICHMOND, VA.

GENTLEMEN:—I enclose you ONE DOLLAR, for which send me the following goods at once—

Three Large Boxes HARTONA HAIR STRAIGHTENER, worth \$3.00
Two Large Bottles HARTONA FACE WASH, worth \$2.00
One Package HARTONA NO-SMELL, worth .50

My Name is _____
House No. _____ Street _____
City _____ County _____ State _____

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN IN AMERICA. OUR GOODS SELL ON SIGHT.

KANSAS CITY HEROINE.

How a Plucky Girl Gave Her Pocket-book to a Dirty and Impolite Hold-Up Man.

The Kansas City Journal says that the incident here related happened out on a suburban boulevard last Saturday night. The heroine is an athletic girl out of high school only a year. The girl was returning to her home a little later than is customary for young women to be on the streets, and when she was within a block of her house a man sprang out from behind a tree and demanded her pocket-book. Upon the girl's hesitation to give up her money the man stepped nearer and growled:

"Hand me your pocketbook, and be



"HANCED" IT TO HIM.

quick about it and don't make any fuss."

When the man made a second demand for the pocketbook the girl stepped close to him and "handed" it to him, but not in the manner expected. She just landed one on the jaw with the hand that carried the pocketbook. The leather spread out over the little fist, and as there was considerable silver in it, the blow was vicious. The robber went down in a heap.

He was on his feet in a second and came back at the girl with a look of the greatest surprise on his face.

"Hand me that pocketbook," he growled.

"All right," answered the girl, striking him again on the side of the jaw. This time the man did not get up so quickly, but lay a moment groaning on the ground. This was the advantage the girl was looking for, and she took to her heels and was soon within her own home. And here follows another queer part of this true tale: When she flew through the doors of her home and was met by her mother and sisters this strange girl didn't faint, but she just sat down and laughed a loud, ringing laugh, and made light of her adventure.

CANINE FAITHFULNESS.

Although Completely Exhausted, Two Game Hounds Kept a Bear Tread Nine Days.

The mysterious disappearance of two valuable hounds owned by A. W. Combs, of Oakland, says the San Francisco Chronicle, has been explained, and the story behind it proves one of the most remarkable cases of canine faithfulness and determination ever recorded. Combs was one of a party of hunters who returned a few days ago from a week's hunting trip in the mountains back of Crescent City, Del Norte county.

The party had taken along four hounds, which were missed during the first night in the mountains. They had evidently strayed away during the night, and for the following four days the hunters were without their companions. On the fourth day, however, two of the hounds returned to camp, the two belonging to Combs being finally given up for lost or stolen. When the hunters were ready to start for home they informed Superior Judge Cutler of the mysterious disappearance of the two hounds and requested him to advertise a reward for their return in his name.

One day last week Mr. Combs received a letter from Judge Cutler conveying the happy news that the hounds had been recovered. Judge Cutler writes that they were found in the mountains several miles from where the Oaklanders had been hunting by a miner, who had heard them barking for several days. The miner had gone to investigate and found two hounds holding the fort at the base of a large tree into which a bear had climbed for safety from their attack. This was nine days after they had been missed from the hunters' camp, and for several days they had remained on watch at this particular tree. They were completely exhausted and very nearly starved to death, as was also the bear, which the miner killed.



HOLDING THE FORT.

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HAS IRON STOMACH.

Philadelphia Man with a Man's for Patent Medicines.

Has Taken 732 Bottles in Two Years to Cure Imaginary Ills—Wife, Who Paid for Them, Tells a Tale of Woe.

Andrew Boyce, of Philadelphia, is in a more or less comfortable cell in Moyamensing prison, under pressure to determine if he shall give up the idea that he is an invalid in need of 17 kinds of patent medicines which his wife has been paying for out of earnings from washing and sewing. Boyce is six feet tall, weighs 190 pounds, and eats like a coal-heaver. On this showing he has been held in default of \$500 bonds to show cause why he should not do something in support of his family. Since he began diagnosing his case several years ago he had almost every ailment under the sun, and, according to his wife's statistics, he has taken the following medicines, washed down with two gallons of lithia water each week:

43 bottles Swamp Root
24 bottles Catarrh Compound
60 bottles Expectorant
75 bottles Vermifuge
60 bottles Kidney Cure
60 bottles Peruna
60 bottles Swayne's Specific
60 bottles Catarrh Remedy
60 bottles Munyon's Remedies
60 bottles Nervura
24 boxes Skin Ointment
60 boxes Magnetic Ointment
60 boxes Cough and Catarrh Root
27 bottles Glycerine Tonic
27 boxes Tar Tablets
25 boxes Cold Cure Pills

Mrs. Boyce's money has come hard. She has washed, sewed, nursed, scrubbed, cleaned and planned to keep souls and bodies together in herself and children and the other day when she balked and told the husband that she was done buying his patent medicines, and that thereafter she would expect him to go to work, he considered that she had taken leave of her senses. He stuck to his self-diagnoses and persisted in ordering his favorite medicines, and as a result Mrs. Boyce swore out a warrant for his arrest because of nonsupport.

"You wouldn't believe the medicine that man has taken," declared Mrs. Boyce to a newspaper correspondent. "And to see him eat all this time—eight or nine potatoes at a meal and other things in proportion. Yet last winter he decided that



SERVED HIM MEALS IN BED.

he was not able to come downstairs to breakfast, and like a nunny I served him meals in bed. He had kidney disease then and was taking swamp root at 81 cents a bottle. He kept this up until he had taken 43 bottles of the medicine. It didn't cure him, of course, because he didn't have anything to be cured. He insisted on taking four or five daily papers in order to read up on the medicine advertisements, and whenever he found a new medicine he immediately got the disease that it was advertised to cure. He kept this kidney trouble longer than almost any other of his diseases, taking 12 bottles of a New York mixture at one dollar a bottle.

Then people began to talk of the gripe. Mr. Boyce had a cold, so light as to be scarcely noticeable; but he decided that he was suffering from gripe in its worst form. He bought dozens of bottles of expectorant. At the same time he decided he needed a tonic, and he took 40 bottles.

"He thought catarrh was developing as a consequence of the gripe, and bought patent remedies by the dozen bottles. After reading a treatise on consumption he decided his lungs were in danger, so he took some more expectorant and many bottles of glycerin tonic. The tablets—only 37 boxes—were given a trial.

"Then he started on a new line, as a result of a circular sent to him. He decided he needed vermifuge, and he took 60 bottles. By this time he had the rheumatism. He bought an electric belt that cost \$30 and medicine by the wholesale. The first drug was celery compound, and he rubbed himself with oil daily. Then he thought his nerves were becoming affected by his many diseases, and he took 40 bottles of nervura.

"These are some of the expenditures that I have borne with, when all on earth that ails him is 'that tired feeling,' which he seems to have been born with and to have been nursing ever since. I'm done buying him medicines, I know, or supporting him, either. When he has to turn out and grub for a living, as I have been doing for years, he won't have so much time for studying his beloved 'symptoms.'"

One of Boyce's incidental vagaries is an objection to having his hair cut. He even insisted that his sons' hair should not be sheared, but his wife held out against that. Boyce's own hair has not been cut for two years.



BEFORE AFTER.

A preparation prepared solely and distinctly to improve the condition of the hair of the negro race. Not a worthless, offensive, obnoxious, greasy mass of injurious nostrums, but a delicately perfumed unguent, beautiful to look upon; made to adorn the lady, polish the gentleman, benefit youth, and gladden old age. OZONO straightens knotty, nappy, kinky, refractory hair. OZONO does this alone. No hot irons are necessary; no plastering down with grease. OZONO individually straightens, without any outside assistance. It will cause the hair to come back on bald spots. It will restore gray hair to its natural color. It will cause the hair to grow long and straight, soft and fine, and beautiful as an April morn. It will cure all itching, burning, running, humiliating Scalp Diseases, Dandruff, Tetter, Scurf, and Eczema. It cannot live after OZONO has been applied. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the rippling water. It is a crime. If your hair is short and harsh and kinky; if your scalp is covered with scurf and dandruff, or itch, or eczema, it is doubtless your fault alone. If your little ones' heads are a mass of crusty, scaly, flaky scurf, teeming with germs and microbes, that are inviolable to the naked eye, but which are sapping the life from the hair and destroying it forever, and you allow this state to go on, it is a crime. It is your place to stop this—a duty you owe to yourself, to your child, to your Maker. OZONO is your remedy. OZONO will positively and permanently remove all the disease, and straighten and beautify the hair, making it silky and glossy and black as the raven's wing. OZONO, as compared with other hair remedies, stands as high as the mountain peak, fair as the lily, and glorious as the sun. OZONO is King. The price is 50c. a box. It requires about four boxes to complete the treatment.

OZONO!

King of Hair Dressings.

WHAT IS OZONO?

OUR GRAND OFFER.

Write to us at once, enclosing the small sum of ONE DOLLAR, and we will immediately forward to you four large boxes of OZONO. We will also send you one large bottle of ELECTRIC SKIN REFINER, which makes rough skin soft and brightens the blackest skin, making it several shades lighter. Now, there is much fraud practiced with face bleaches. Understand, we do not advertise this bleach to make one white. God alone can accomplish this, and it would be miraculous. Uplift your faith from frauds. We assert that our Refiner will soften rough skin and brighten black skin, but it can do no more. Take our advice; don't fool with any bleach that is advertised to make you white; it is more apt to poison you. We will also include one fancy jar of ELECTRICAL SKIN FOOD, which is a sure remedy for all Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Black Heads, Liver Spots, and all Skin Diseases. It will remove Wrinkles, Scars, Facial Blemishes, and will positively take out Small-Pox Pits. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. It makes the old look young and the young look younger. And, lastly, to prove our liberality, we will add a one-pint package of ANTI-ODOR. This remedy removes all smells and odors arising from the human body. Its uses are too numerous to mention. Full directions go with all goods. This grand aggregation is worth \$8.50. Send \$1.00, mention the name of this paper, and you will get the goods at once. We ship all orders same day goods are received.

We wish to state that we are a thoroughly reliable firm, having many thousand dollars in our business. We refer to the editor of this paper, or to any business house in Richmond. Our remedies and our business is founded on the altar of truth. Write your name and address plainly.

OZONO IS GUARANTEED.

Dealer in Choice
Wines, Liquors,

CIGARS and TOBACCO.
326 G Street Southwest.

... TRY THE ...
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
Dallas, Texas. San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

WILSON'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER OIL
AND PHOSPHATES OF
LIME, SODA, IRON.

Cures Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Scrofulous Humors.
To Consumptives—May have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilson's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Phosphate." "My niece had proved it to be a valuable remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Diphtheria, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. WILSON, Chemist Boston. Sold by all druggists."

CHEW...
Butler & Bosher's

FINE
SUN CURED TOBACCO
MANAOA, SWEET BRIER, WOODSIDE and HAYDEE FIG.

BUTLER & BOSHER,
Richmond, Va.

J. B. Babney,
Funeral Director

Hiring, Livery and Sale Stables
carriages hired for funerals, parties, balls, receptions, etc.
Horses and carriages kept in first-class style and satisfaction guaranteed. Having purchased lot No. 1132 3rd St. N. W. and built a new brick structure with all modern improvements, my friends and the public are hereby notified that I have moved from my old place of business 441 I. re St. N. W. to my new and commodious structure, 1132 3rd St. N. W., where we are prepared to give better satisfaction.

Our Stables, in
Freeman's Alley

Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing first-class work.

Our New Building,
1132 3rd St. N. W.
J. H. DABNEY,
Proprietor.



KEEP THE FLAG FLYING.

CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK

609 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

Capital - \$50,000

H. N. J. NO. 1. LYNCH, President
H. J. NO. 2. LYNCH, President
H. P. MONTGOMERY, V. Pres.
JAMES STURUM, Secretary
L. C. BAILY, Treasurer
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DIRECTORS:
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W. McKinley, W. S. Lofton
R. H. Terrell, James Sturum,
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Deposits received from 10 cents upward. Interest allowed on \$5.00 and above.
Treasurers of churches, associations, and other organizations can deposit funds with this Bank and Receive Interest. The money is subject to check Without Notice. We shall be glad to have you open an account. BANK OPEN FROM 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

THE MOST RELIABLE DENTIST IN THE CITY.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION. OLD AND NEW STYLE PROCESS USED ONLY BY THIS FIRM.

Dr. M. R. GROSHON, Manager,
1529 14th Street, N. W.

Your Face



Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, and you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW
PINCH TENSION,
TENSION INDICATOR

IC TENSION RELEASER,
The most complete and useful device ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Built,
Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment,
Sews ALL Sewable Articles,
And will serve and please you up to the last hour of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,
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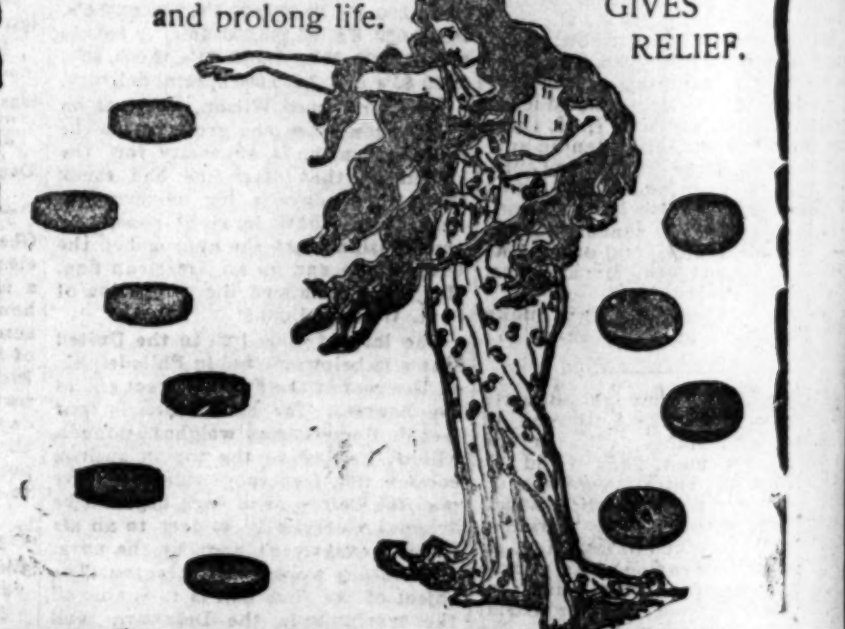


CHAS. KRAEMER,

Dealer in **WINES & LIQUORS.**

735 seventh street northwest

They banish pain
and prolong life. ONE
GIVES
RELIEF.



RIPANS

No matter what the matter is, one will do you good, and you can get ten for five cents.

A new style packet containing THE RIPANS TABLETS in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economy. One dozen of the five-cent cartons (50 tablets) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—on a single carton (one tablet) will be a gift for five cents. These medicines ever made since the world was created.

L. C. Morison
DEALER IN
Foreign and Domestic Fruits & Produce
Stall 71 O street Market

R. F. HARVEY & SONS
Undertakers.
892 and Ave N. W.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure to
Malarial Regions,
will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.
A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

M. F. MORAN
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Imported Brown Stout, Ale,
Domestic Wines, Liquors,
Cigars, &c.
1011 M Street, Georgetown, D. C.

HERE'S A LITTLE



Pointer for You

I shall in this column endeavor to answer all correspondence that may be sent and urgently request young ladies to read this column, and any questions that they wished answered please send them in before Saturday of each week.

By Miss MAY CLEMATIS.

Adie. Be very careful.

Olie. If you have steady employment remain where you are.

Nellie. Perhaps you may succeed in your new enterprise. Keep your tongue.

T. M. Don't be alarmed at gossipers. Some people will envy you because they are jealous of you.

T. M. Dress don't always make the woman, yet dressing is an art. Dress well when you can.

D. T. It is unnecessary to invite young men to dinner.

It is bad practice and you will have cause to regret it.

R. M. Independence will carry you a long distance. You should observe this rule.

Delia. Always express your own opinion.

N. E. Always take the advice of a good friend.

N. O. Do the best you can. You cannot always please everyone.

I. O. You should stick to your books and accomplish some good in life.

Rosa. It is always best to go to housekeeping when you marry. More or less there is so no disagreement between the mother-in-laws.

Dorah. The talkative girl should be guarded against. She will more or less embarrass you.

R. T. When you come to the conclusion that you are doing right, don't mind what other people say.

Esse. You cannot expect to make a good housewife if you know nothing about housekeeping.

B. L. C. Now, if you don't get conceited and learn as you have been taught, you will make no mistake.

Miss J. The way to keep good health is to take care of yourself.

Nicely. The patent leather with kid tops are very fashionable now. Mention was made of this foot wear some time ago.

Don't look side-wise when talking to any one. Look a person straight in the face.

Don't tell a story when the truth is better.

Never allow yourself to be disappointed more than once.

Never wait for company if you want to go to the theatre.

Never allow a young man to imagine that he is more important than he is.

Smoking in the presence of ladies should not be tolerated.

Girls are not careful enough and for that reason they are not respected.

An honest girl will not disappoint.

A flirt is ultimately a failure.

Always have sufficient escorts in event of a disappointment.

Keep your escorts upon the same level, although you may be engaged.

Don't carry on flirtation in the street or elsewhere.

No sensible man will marry a flirt.

Don't speak to a person unless you know him.

It is best to be positive in all things.

By no means dislike a person because others do, if he is a gentleman.

The real gentleman is hard to find now.

To be successful you must be prudent.

Take time and dress properly.

Be neat in your head attire.

A becoming hat should always be worn.

Enter your school room looking neat.

Don't allow yourself to be imposed upon.

The jealous girl will talk against you.

Don't mind what other people say about your dress.

Don't crave for what you cannot get honestly.

An honest work is honorable.

Respect yourself and others are bound to respect you.

Ritter. It is a ridiculous sight to see unusually large hip pads around you. If such articles grew there you would be the first one to have them removed. Nothing is prettier than a natural form.

Irene. There is still a spark of admiration left. The past cannot be for-

gotten so soon. You should not weep for the dead because you cannot return the loved one. The days of your childhood brings to your mind fond recollections.

Tillie. There is such as keeping one in his place and at the same time make him anxious to see you. Few girls understand it. You should study carefully what one says to you and under what circumstances it is said.

I. M. Cultivate a mild disposition. You can win more friends by being polite than you can otherwise. Politeness never costs anything. It gives you pleasant surroundings and the atmosphere itself is fragrant.

Neice. To give a little authority she gets bossy. She carries her authority to the extreme. She becomes disliked and almost hated by those with whom she comes in contact. You should remember that your companions and associates are entitled to that respect and consideration that you demand. Don't imagine because you have been placed in a little higher position than others that you have a license to abuse and ill-treat those under you. Treat everybody with respect.

THE MESSENGER'S DIVERSION.

A Bit of Comedy Between Trains at a New York Elevated Railroad Station.

A messenger boy, small, trim, reticent and deliberate in his movements, walked up the steps of a Sixth Avenue elevated railroad station, reports the New York Sun, went quietly along the passageway between the ticket seller's window and the ticket chopper's box and there dropped his ticket. The ticket chopper being at that moment standing, stretching his legs, the messenger kept on around the ticket box and dropped in the ticket chopper's chair without a word or a look for anybody.

"I guess you were born tired," said the ticket chopper. No reply from the messenger.

When the next passenger dropped a ticket in the box the messenger boy reached forward and grasped the handle of the lever and raised it up and let the ticket fall down from the hopper into the box below, throwing the lever up through its full sweep slowly but to the limit with a manner that was at once languid and precise.

"There—that'll do," said the ticket chopper. "I'll attend to that part of it."

Still paying no attention to him, the messenger got up and walked away. He had chopped one ticket, that's all he wanted to chop; and now he strolled down the platform as calm, as grave-faced, as reticent as ever, as cool, even in this weather, as the proverbial cucumber.

Trying to Start a Fashion.

An incident occurred on a Darby car the other day which shows conclusively that the average woman is well able to take care of herself and her own.

The car was crowded, and when the motherly-looking woman came in, leading a little boy by the hand, none of the men arose to give her a seat. At this point a newsboy entered and the woman called him to her quickly and bought a newspaper. Then, in a deliberate manner, amid the chagrin of the male passengers and the amusement of the conductor, the woman spread her newspaper on the floor of the car, seated herself there and took the boy in her lap. After this she said to a shamefaced man who arose with an apologetic air to offer her a seat: "No, sir; I don't accept courtesies from a man who is so reluctant to extend them as you have been. I hope to start the fashion of making you men as polite as your fathers used to be, but I am afraid the task is a heavy one."—Philadelphia Record.

She Fixed It.

The Indian name Sioux, as it appears in such town names as Sioux Falls, Sioux City and Sioux Rapids, is usually pronounced "Sox," but sometimes, in the east chiefly, that simple pronunciation is not known.

A committeeman not long ago visited a school in New England, where he heard the pupils say "Si-ox," with complete assurance. At a favorable opportunity he quietly spoke to the teacher of the error, saying: "You know it is 'Sox' whereupon she asked the attention of the school and solemnly announced: 'You have all been pronouncing this word wrong. It is not Si-ox, but Sox-ox.' The committeeman lacked the courage to pursue the subject farther.—Youth's Companion.

Honest Polly.

A matron was one day teaching a little colored girl on her plantation how to spell.

She used a pictorial primer, and over each word was the accompanying illustration. Polly glibly spelled "o-x, ox," and "b-o-x, box," and the teacher thought she was making "right rapid progress," perhaps even too rapid.

So she put her hand over the picture, and then asked:

"Polly, what does o-x spell?"

"Ox," answered Polly, nimbly.

"How do you know it spells ox?"

Polly was as honest as the day.

"Seed his tall!" she responded.—Memphis Scimitar.

British Museum Hoaxed.

Francis Douce, a famous antiquary who died in 1834, bequeathed a box to the British museum trustees, stipulating that it should not be opened until 1900. At a recent meeting of the trustees the box was unsealed and unlocked by the curator of the museum.

It contained nothing but fragments of paper, torn book covers and other rubbish, with a note from the donor saying that, in his opinion, "it would be wasting any more valuable or interesting objects to leave them to persons of the average intelligence and taste of the British museum trustees."—N. Y. Herald.

Gambling Debts in China.

Gambling debts are preeminently debts of honor in China, and they are more willingly and speedily paid than any others. To pay them a Chinese man will pawn all his property, and even sell his children. For doing this he is regarded by the public as worthy of all praise, and the relatives who allow themselves to be sold are treated as models of filial devotion. Meanwhile, a tradesman to whom a debt is due may starve or go bankrupt.

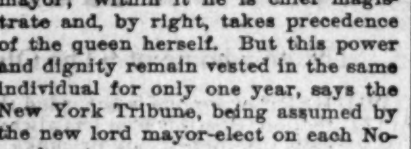
LORD MAYOR'S DAY.

A Day of Feasting and Dancing in the City of London.

The Insignia of His Office Give the Chief Magistrate Great Dignity, But Cost Him Heavily in Care and Ready Cash.

November 9 was Lord Mayor's day in the city of London and the suburbs thereof. The suburbs of London, including Westminster, Kensington, Bloomsbury, all the quarters known as the places of residence of society, with the capital B; the borough of Southwark, and the quarters on the east and north known emphatically as not being the places of residence of the "hupper classes," make a large settlement with a population of not far short of 5,000,000. The city itself has a population that by day is beyond calculation, being in an incessant state of flux, and at night consists of little more than a company of the guards at the bank of England, another at the Tower, a few hundred night watchmen and some platoons of police. This is the realm of the lord mayor; within it he is chief magistrate and, by right, takes precedence of the queen herself. But this power and dignity remain vested in the same individual for only one year, says the New York Tribune, being assumed by the new lord mayor-elect on each November 9.

Like other potentates of the old world, the lord mayor of London maintains his dignity before the masses by a display of great pomp and ceremony, all of it regulated by immemorial precedent. On all occasions of state, the greatest of which is when he proceeds from the Mansion house, in the city, to the palace of Westminster, to take the oath of office before the judges of the royal exchequer, the lord mayor is preceded by the mace of the city and two swords. The mace, an emblem of sovereignty which can be traced back in history to the ivory scepter of Agamemnon, has developed from a mere wand to a massive pillar of silver and gold, five feet three inches in length and amply thick in proportion. That now in use was made by John White in 1735. Of the two swords, the longer is known as the sword of state, which,



ALDERMAN FRANK GREEN.
(Inaugurated Lord Mayor of the City of London November 9.)

Like the ax and fasces of the Roman curule magistrates, symbolizes the power of life and death. Whenever the queen visits the city of London she is met at the city limits—generally Temple Bar—by the lord mayor, who there presents to her the sword of state, point downward, as well as the golden keys of the city. Except in the presence of the sovereign of England, the sword of state is always carried before the lord mayor by the point up. The other sword, carried on these occasions, is known as the sword of mourning, and is used on occasions of mourning, and the sword of justice, which is placed on a shelf over the lord mayor's head when he attends the opening of the central criminal court sessions.

Besides being temporarily responsible for the care of these intrinsically and historically valuable articles, every lord mayor on assuming office has to wear round his neck a golden collar to which is attached a diamond mounted jewel estimated as being worth £120,000 (\$600,000), and for the safekeeping of which he is obliged to give substantial bond before being sworn in. The city plate which adorns the sideboard of the Mansion house at the great inaugural and many other occasional banquets must also be taken care of, and not only that, but each lord mayor is expected to add to the collection to the value of not less than £500. In this way, and by gifts from visiting monarchs and others, this remarkable display of the precious metals has increased in bulk and magnificence, until, from being valued at about £12,000 in 1753, when the present Mansion house was opened, it has now reached a market value of probably 20 times that sum.

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JOHN MARSHALL DAY.

Fourth of Next February to Be Observed by Congress and All Courts in the Land.

On Monday, the fourth day of next February, it will be 100 years since John Marshall, of Virginia, took his seat as chief justice of the United States. The American Bar association has taken measures to have the day celebrated throughout the entire country as a tribute to the memory of the greatest of chief justices.

Marshall held his place for 34 years, and during that period, by his monumental decisions, greatly broadened the scope and magnified the power of the national government. The



CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.
(Fourth Day of Next February to Be Observed in His Honor.)

30 volumes of his reports, with their invincible logic, their facility of expression and their clarity of thought, still constitute the standard authority on constitutional questions, and have imparted life and vigor to the national body politic.

Inasmuch as Marshall's services were in the highest sense services to the nation, it is designed to make the observation of "John Marshall day" national in scope and character. The president has expressed warm interest in the plan, and has promised to mention the matter in his message to congress in December. There will be exercises in the hall of the house of representatives at Washington, the courts all over the land will be closed, and the public schools and academies, it is hoped, will be devoted to the great lawyer's memory. Most of the states have already given assurances of their sympathy with the plan and begun preparations for a suitable observance of the day.

John Marshall was a man of peace, but, says the Youth's Companion, his services to his country were not less real or less enduring than those of many of the military or naval heroes whose names are household words. The plan of the Bar association to honor his memory deserves the most cordial commendation.

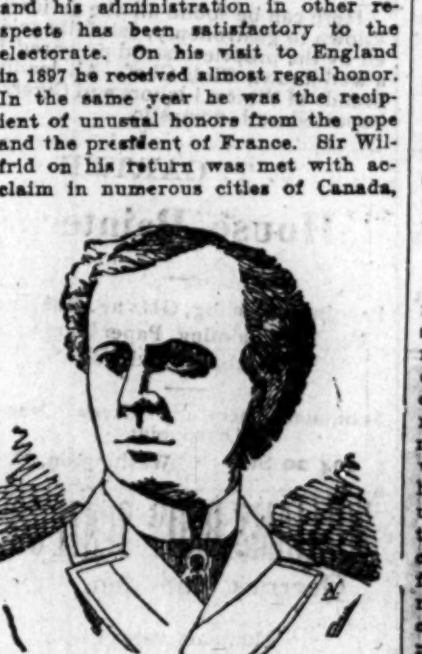
SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

Canadian Premier Returned to Power by the Victory of the Liberals in the Dominion.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who has just been returned to power by the victory of the Liberals in Canada, has been the leader of his party since 1887.

Four years ago he led the Liberals to triumph at the polls and was sworn into office as president of the privy council on July 9, 1896. His record since that time has been evidently pleasing to the people. He settled the vexed school question in Manitoba so as to take it out of politics altogether, and his administration in other respects has been satisfactory to the electorate. On his visit to England in 1897 he received almost regal honors.

In the same year he was the recipient of unusual honors from the pope and the president of France. Sir Wilfrid on his return was met with acclamation in numerous cities of Canada.



SIR WILFRID LAURIER.
(Canadian Premier Recently Returned to New Power.)

which vied with one another in the warmth and enthusiasm of their receptions. In 1898 he acted as one of the joint commissioners for the settlement of matters in dispute between Canada and the United States.

Babes Convicted of Sedition.

In Austria they arrest babes for high crimes and misdemeanors. The court in Parenzo, a town in Austria's Italian province of Istria, recently afforded the spectacle of two baby brothers, three and five years old, Pao and Leo Franco, being charged with sedition, in that they said "Viva Istria, Italiana." A day or two before a festival was celebrated, in the course of which this cry was raised. The two infants heard it, and the next day, while playing near the police barracks they babbed the cry. Thereupon they were arrested, imprisoned, tried formally, adjudged guilty and sentenced to be severely reprimanded. And so the high crime and misdemeanor was dealt with properly.

Deception.

The Man wore chin whiskers and spoke the agrarian dialect. But he was not a farmer.

When the Bunco Persons had bamboozled him, only to discover that he was not a farmer after all, they were very angry.

"We've a good mind," they hinted, "to have you arrested for losing money under false pretenses!"

The Man was thoroughly frightened, for this was in New York and he was well aware that the Bunco Persons were under police protection.—Puck.

Wasted Mud.

"Did you ever try mud baths for your rheumatism?"

"No. I once ran for a political office, but that was before rheumatism had asserted itself."—Chicago Times-Herald.

ATTENTION LADIES

HAIR RESTORER

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cream, so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.

STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

1304 4th Street Northwest.
Agency at THE BEE Office.

THEY TELL US THAT.

In the United States there are 57 frog farms.

Printing is said to have been known in China as early as 203 B. C.

There are always 1,200,000 people afloat on the seas of the world.

Of the cotton crop of the world, four-fifths are produced in the United States.

The telegraph poles along the Savannah & Stateboro railway in Georgia are growing. They are made of cypress and must have been planted with the roots. They are sprouting at the top and serve a double purpose. They are shade trees as well as a support for the wires.

Of the world's corn crop for 1899, viz., 2,611,000,000 bushels, the United States furnished 2,200,000,000 bushels; Austria-Hungary, 98,000,000 bushels, a serious falling off from the 153,000,000 bushels in 1898; Argentina, 73,000,000 bushels, and Italy, 68,000,000 bushels. The crop was about 111,000,000 bushels more than the average crop of the last four years.

WHERE THE BEE IS SOLD.

J. F. Smothers, 1827 7th st. n. w.
C. W. Chapman, 1500 14th st. n. w.
Dixon's Barber Shop, 1745 L st. n. w.
R. F. Plummer cor. 2nd and H sts.
Bellar's Drug Store, 16th & M sts. n. w.
W. Bishop Johnson Jr., 12th & R sts. n. w.
W. S. Smith, 7th and Pomeroy, n. w.
Cutch and Bro., 910 4th Sts., n. w.

Mr. Stewart M. Lewis is confined to his home with a severe cold.

The marriage of Miss Marietta Harvey and lawyer Clinkscales took place Thanksgiving evening at the residence of the bride.

The marriage of Miss Audie Goines and Mr. Lewis, last Wednesday evening was a grand affair. Miss Goines is a public school teacher also Mr. Lewis.

Mr. T. H. Wright, N. V. P., will address the Odd Fellows Lyceum at the Odd Fellows Hall, Sunday Dec. 2, at 3:30 p. m. His subject will be "The Light of Odd Fellows."

Dr. Frank Magruder, of Boston, Mass., was in the city Monday last attending the funeral of his cousin, Beverly W. Maury. He returned to Boston Monday night.

Horn The Tailor.

If you want a man to make your clothes, go to Horn the tailor 937 F st. n. w. Mr. Horn has a full assortment of goods on hand that will please every one. Go and see him. Inspect his goods and have yourself measured.

NEW BLOOD TONIC

Have you heard what this great and wonderful medicine will do? Have you tried a bottle? Have you seen some of the marvelous cures effected by its use? It should be in every household. We guarantee the ingredients are pure, the compound is perfect, the taste is pleasant and the cure is permanent. You may have tried different remedies, but this is superior to many of the so-called patent remedies.

This preparation contains the most valuable Blood Purifiers known to medical science, and its use will convince you that it has no equal for Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Boils, Pimples, Ring-Worms, Tetters and Humors of Scrofulous Diseases. It makes pure healthy blood, regulates the heart, causes the blood to circulate freely and at normal temperature. It removes the causes producing Itching, Nervousness, Biliousness, Indigestion Constipation, Exhaustion and that tired feeling. Especially adapted to the restoration of Typhoid Liver, Gives tone to the Stomach, Invigorates the Kidneys, Cures Constipation Produces a Healthy Appetite, Sound Digestion, Regular Stools, Clear Skin, and a Vigorous Body. Revives Vitality in weak despondent and over-taxed Females, Strengthens the Sexual Organs and restores New Life. Strictly Pure and Highly Concentrated. Small doses and quick cures.

PRICE 50 CENTS—Prepared only by HARRIS-CHEMICAL CO.,

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Agents Wanted. Write For Terms

J. B. LOFTIES.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITER. Application drawn for Government Positions.

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OUR CANDIES MADE DAILY...

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918 Seventh St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF THE SEASON.

—WILL BE GIVEN BY THE—

Blue Mountain Pleasure Club

AT

GRAND ARMY HALL, Penn. Ave. bet. 14th and 15th sts. n. w.

Thursday Evening Dec. 6th.

JOHN A. MORE,

—DEALER IN—

Flour Feed and Grain,

Lime, Cement, Plaster, Pitch, Hair, Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Cor. 7th St. and Florida Ave. N. W.

Collectors Wanted.

Wanted at this office, several good Collectors. Plenty of work and liberal percentage. Call at once.

Go To S. Davis

1935 L STREET, N. W.

For a choice line of groceries and provisions. ALL KINDS of fresh and salt meats.

Special attention paid to the (Cook and Butler) trade. Prize ticket given to each purchaser.

Geo. P. Silence—Eugene L. Silence—

SILENCE BROS.

FINE LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

LUNCH from 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M.

430 8th Street, Northwest.

Washington, D. C.

Prescriptions a Specialty. Open Day & Night.

R. PLUMMER,

DRUGGIST,

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B. BACKRACE,

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Cor. FIFTH and I STREETS Northwest.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

H. K. FULTON

LOAN OFFICE

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c. MONEY LOANED ON EASY PAYMENTS.

H. K. Fulton has removed his Loan Office from his old stand, 1218 Pa. avenue to his handsome new building, 314 9th street, n. w., between Penn. ave. and D st, n. w., where he will be pleased to see his old friends and customers.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER, UNREDEEMED PLEDGES FOR SALE.

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IMPORTERS OF—

FINE TEAS AND COFFEES,

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All Customers treated alike.

TELEPHONE 721.

HERMAN EBERLY,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HARNESS, SADDLES AND HORSE

EQUIPMENTS IN GENERAL.

No. 1800 Seventh Street, Northwest.

Repairing Promptly Done...

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GASKINS & GIBBS,

ACADEMY—

RESTAURANT,

320 8TH STREET N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Opposite KANNS.

Here can be found all the delicacies known to gastronomy, carefully selected by the proprietors and prepared by a well known Club Chef. All leading brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars—imported and domestic.

J. T. CARTER

...House Painter...

Painting, Graining, Glazing, Kalsomining, Wall Painting, Paper hanging, Floor staining, and Waxing.

Estimates cheerfully given. Never Disappoint

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Querries Snowden, Va.

Manufacturers of

Virginia Dark Blue Roofing slate

—DEALERS IN—

Red, Purple, Unfading and Sea

Green Slates; also Black-

boards, Mill Stock, Grave

Vaults, Water trays,

Urinals, ps,

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...REPAIRING A SPECIALTY...

Also coal and wood at

PROMP Delivery

609 N Y AVE.

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GEORGE BUSH,
Emerald Club Pure Rye Whiskey.

CA DIES AND GENTLEMAN'S CAFE

4th and G St., N. W.

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BARGAINS IN

PIANOS.

Upright and Square Pianos.

ON EASY TERMS.

Charles Stieff.

Stieff Piano Warerooms,

521 11th Street N. W.

REDUCED TO \$1.00

BLACK SKIN REMOVER

BEFORE AFTER

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

HAIR STRAIGHTENER. One LARGE JAR

make any one person's hair grow long and straight.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

A PRACH-LINE complexion obtained if used as

directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown

person four or five shades lighter, and a sun-kissed

shade or two lighter will be noticeable. It does

not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white,

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LEE'S TAKE-OUT KINK



The only article ever manufactured that actually takes the KINKS out of the hair. It will make the hair straight soft, pliable and beautiful. Nicely perfumed. Guaranteed pure and harmless. One bottle will convince the most doubtful that it will do all that we claim for it.

We have a handsome line of crimped switches and bangs to suit every lady in the land.

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Sheet Music of all kinds at largest discounts.

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